THE DAILY SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, State Printer.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The SENTINEL is published every morning except Sunday, on the following terms:

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Six months,	5.00

☞ We solicit the aid of our friends in extending our circulation.

Proceedings of Congress.

WASHINGTON, May 1st.

SENATE.—The Senate discussed the Postoffice bill.

Mr. Trumbull presented the petition of 146 citizens of Staunton, Va., representing that the troops have recently been withdrawn from that place—that the Union men were being persecuted by the rebels—and praying the return of the troops for the protection of the loyal men. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Johnson read a portion of a letter from General Wade Hampton, on the subject of the burning of Columbia, S. C. General Hampton controverts a statement recently published by General Sherman, that Columbia was burned by his (Hampton's) orders. He asks for the appointment of a special committee by Congress to investigate the subject. He says his State is debarred from representation, and has no one to impose the taxes which she is called on to pay, none to defend her or vindicate her sons from misrepresentation, injustice and slander, and he asks Mr. Johnson to see that justice be done in this matter.

Mr. Sherman said that he could not allow this charge of this most impudent rebel against the whole army to be entered upon the records without some answer. The charge of Gen. Sherman in relation to the burning of Columbia was in an official report, and was fully sustained by the reports of other officers. Gen Sherman did not charge that Hampton gave an explicit order on the subject, but simply that his previous orders in relation to the burning of cotton, etc., led to that result. Mr. Sherman read from the various official reports to confirm the charge against General Hampton.

HOUSE.—Messrs. Boutwell, of Mass., and Bingham, of Ohio, gave notice that at the proper time they should offer certain amendments to the report of the Joint Committee on Reconstruction, and it was so ordered.

Mr. Eliot, of Mass., offered a resolution reciting that in view of the alarming destitution prevailing in the South, especially in Arkansas, Alabama and South Carolina, the Committee on Freedmen be requested to enquire into the expediency of appropriating $100,000, to be expended in the distribution of rations of food, under the direction of the Freedmen's Bureau. Agreed to.

The bill making appropriations for the uses of the Freedmen's Bureau was passed. It will require over $11,000,000. Among the items are the following:

For salaries for commissioners $147,500; for salary of clerks, $82,800; for stationery and printing, $63,000; quarters and fuel, $15,900; for clothing, $1,700,000; for commissary stores, $4,200,750; for medicines, $500,000; for transportation, $1,500,000; for school superintendents, $1,500,000; for school-houses, $18,000.

The Report of the Reconstruction Committee---Sentiments of the President and his Cabinet---Noble Position of the President.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—It is understood that at the Cabinet meeting to-day the President invited an expression of opinion from the Heads of Departments respecting the recent report of the Reconstruction Committee, and it is reported that in an animated discussion which ensued thereupon, Secretaries Seward, McCulloch, Welles and Stanton were decided in their opposition to the plan of the Committee, and earnest in their support of the President's policy of restoration. The Postmaster General was in favor of carrying out the President's policy, but expressed some doubts as to the precise time at which loyal representatives from the Southern States should be admitted. The Attorney General was not present.

The President was emphatic in his opposition to the Committee's report. He declared himself against all conditions precedent to the admission of loyal Representatives from the Southern States, in the shape of amendments to the Constitution, the passage of laws, &c. He insisted that under the Constitution no State could be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate, and that the Senators and Representatives from the South ought to be at once admitted into the respective Houses, as prescribed by law and the Constitution. He was for a strict adherence to the Constitution as it is, and remarked that having sustained ourselves under it during a terrible rebellion, he thought the Government could be restored without a resort to amendments; and he further remarked, in general terms, that if the organic law is to be changed at all, it should be at a time when all the States and all the people can participate in the alteration.

The Late Confederate Loan---Correspondence between the English Bond-Holders and Secretary Seward.

The Secretary of State, by direction of the President, has examined certain papers submitted to him relating to the late Confederate loan. Among them is a communication dated London, March 10, 1866, and signed by Sir. Provo Wallis, K. C. D.; E. Morgan, Secretary; Francis Phillips, C. M. T. Weston, W. M. Morgan, J. M. Howey. The plan which they propose is that the United States Government shall furnish to that committee a copy of the contract which they say was made between Erlanger & Co., of Paris, and the late Confederate Government at Richmond, together with the particulars of the settlement of the same. The committee promise that the outstanding Confederate cotton loan bonds shall be delivered up to agents of the United States for cancellation, the bond-holders to guarantee that either they or their friends will subscribe forthwith to a new loan to be created by the cotton and tobacco States, for five million pounds (5,000,000) at fifty per centum, payable in London, the money to be used solely in developing the revenues of those States. In the event of the credit of the Southern States being restored, through the influence of the last mentioned operation, a second loan of £5,000,000 is to be taken at sixty per centum, within three months after the placing of the first loan upon the market. In the event of such second loan being successful, then a loan for £10,000,000 is to be taken at seventy per centum, after a like interval of time.

After reviewing the above mentioned and other communications submitted, the Secretary of State says: "I am of the opinion that neither the nature of these several communications, nor the matters discussed therein, nor the form in which they are therein treated, nor the character of their authors, nor that of their agent, is such as to deserve consideration on the part of the Government of the United States."

DAILY SENTINEL.

"I WOULD RATHER BE RIGHT THAN BE PRESIDENT."—Henry Clay.

VOL. I. RALEIGH, FRIDAY, MAY 4, 1866. NO. 226.

A CARD

THE SUBSCRIBER MAY BE FOUND WITH Hart & Lewis, No 44 Fayetteville Street. He respectfully invites his old customers and the public, to the extensive assortment of HARDWARE, CUTLERY and HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS now in store

J. BROWN

No. 44, FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
RALEIGH, N. C.

SPRING TRADE 1866.

LARGE ADDITIONS TO OUR STOCK
OF
Miscellaneous Hardware.

WOOD WARE.

CROCKERY, GLASS & CHINA WARE,
HOLLOW WARE,
TIN WARE,
SWEDES & AMERICAN IRON,
STEEL,

A COMMANDING STOCK OF BUGGY MATERIALS.

LAMPS, LANTERNS,
LAMP WICKS & CHIMNEYS,
KEROSENE OIL,
WHITE LEAD & OTHER PAINTS,
SPIRITS TURPENTINE,
LINSEED OIL,
WINDOW GLASS FROM 8 x 10 to 30 x 36,
PUTTY,
AN EXTENSIVE STOCK OF BUILDERS MATERIALS;
LOCKS & NAILS,
FAMILY GROCERIES, &
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
TWENTY COOKING STOVES OF VARIOUS APPROVED PATTERNS,
PLATED KNIVES,
FORKS,
TEA & DINNER SPOONS,

Call and examine our stock.

J. BROWN,
With HART & LEWIS.

Raleigh, April 9-204-3m

SPRING GOODS

KELLOGG WHEELER & CO.

Would respectfully call attention to their New Stock of

Spring And Summer.

DRESS GOODS.

Ladies Trimmed Hats.
Bonnets, Shawls, Balmorals,
White Goods, Hoop Skirts,
Hosiery, Inserings,
Edgings, Laces &c. &c.

—ALSO—

Boots, Shoes and Hats,
JEANS, TWEEDS AND SATINETTS,
Sugar, Coffee and Tea.

Bourbon Whiskey, French Brandy and Holland Gin.

Raleigh N. C.

March 20-187-tf

Fire Insurance.

THE GREENSBORO MUTUAL FIRE Insurance COMPANY is now issuing policies of insurance upon Dwelling Houses, Store and Ware Houses, Mills, Factories, Merchandize, &c.

For information or insurance apply to our Agent in your place, or address me at Greensboro, N. C.

N. H. D WILSON, Pres't.

☞ We wish to appoint local Agents in all the Towns and business neighborhoods of this State. Applicants for agencies will address me as above.

Greensboro Nov. 12 82-tf

M. J. Moore,
Of Stokes County, N. C.
WITH
Hood, Bonbright & Co

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.
Philadelphia.
No. 529 Market Street.

Nov. 9-79 6m.

VALUABLE TOWN LOT
IN RALEIGH
FOR SALE AT AUCTION!

ON Friday May 4th, 1866, I will offer for sale, at auction, that valuable lot owned by me on the burnt square, Fayetteville Street, and known in the plan of the City as No 114.

The auction will take place on the spot, at which time terms will be made known.

SAML ROWLAND.

April 26-tf

FOR SALE.

10,000lbs. Old Steel in lots to suit farmers for plantation work, as cheap or cheaper than Iron and much better. Apply to

J. C. R LITTLE, Store Keeper.
ALBERT JOHNSON,

Raleigh, April 9 tf Gen'l Sup't R. & G. R. R. Co.
Standard and Progress copy tf

WATSON'S GALLERY!
PHOTOGRAPHS—THE ART CONTINUES TO IMPROVE.

I HAVE the pleasure to announce to the citizens of Raleigh, and North Carolina, that, in addition to the many beautiful styles of Photographs, that I am now making that most beautiful of all pictures,

PORCELAIN,

or Ambotype. They are as fine as ivory pantings.—Call and examine specimens.

J. W. WATSON,

Raleigh, April 5-201-tf

WILLIAM WEDDELL, ALEX. W. WEDDELL
WM. WEDDELL & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers
in
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
of
Every Description.
113 Sycamore Street,
PETERSBURG, VA.

Orders from our friends in North Carolina will be carefully filled and promptly forwarded. Merchants requiring our services will be accommodated upon reasonable terms. Feb 17, 161, 3m

WE STRIVE TO PLEASE.

FARRIS & LACK.

MERCHANT TAILORS & CLOTHIERS,
Fayetteville Street, Raleigh N. C.

Have just received their Spring stock of
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,
READY MADE
CLOTHING,
HATS,
CAPS,
SHIRTS,
COLLARS,
CRAVATS, AND
GENTLEMEN'S
FURNISHING
GOODS.

These Goods were purchased at low rates for CASH, and will be sold at prices which will enable us to live and let our patrons live.

If you want Fine French Cloths and Cassimeres call at FARRISS & LACK'S
If you want fine German or American Goods, call at FARRISS & LACK'S
If you want good Ready Made Clothing, call at FARRISS & LACK'S
If you want Cheap Clothing, call at FARRISS & LACK'S
If you want good Clothing made in good Style, call at FARRISS & LACK'S

We say nothing of our STYLE AND TASTE as we prefer that our work should speak for us and not we should speak for our work. We refer any one desiring information on this point to our patrons.

We do not say we have more goods than any one else, and that we will sell lower than any one else, but we do say we have a good stock, and are receiving weekly accessions thereto. We will say further that we have bought these goods and intend to sell them.

If you want bargains, GIVE US A CALL.

Cotton, Corn, Bacon, Flour and Lard taken in exchange for Goods.

GIVE US A CALL.

April 7 203-tf FARRISS & LACK.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD:

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, April 6th, 1866.

The Public are informed that the speed over this road has been increased and close connections are made with all trains going North & South. Passengers do not change Cars from Charlotte to Weldon.

To Baltimore, and other Cities North, the fare is as low as by any other route and time as quick.

Through tickets to all places North by both Petersburg, and Richmond and Washington City, and by Norfolk and Bay Steamers, and to the Principal Cities in the North West, via Baltimore & Ohio Rail road—Baggage checked through. To Shippers very great inducements are offered. It is the quickest, safest, and as cheap as by any other route. Freight is shipped through without breaking bulk from Charlotte to Norfolk. The connections at Norfolk with Superior Ocean Steamers commend this route to all interested in shipping.

A. JOHNSON,
Raleigh, April 9-204-m SUPT.

Wilder's Patent Salamander Safes,
WITH WILDER'S PATENT POWDER AND BURGLAR-PROOF LOCKS.

B. G. WILDER & CO.,
PATENTEES AND MANUFACTURERS OF
THE BEST FIRE PROOF SAFE IN THE WORLD!!

JEWELERS' and BANKERS' SAFES made to Order, Lined with Hardened Steel.
HOUSE AND PLATE SAFES.

TO THIS CELEBRATED SAFE was awarded the GOLD MEDAL, at the World's Fair in London, in 1851.

NOTICE.—This celebrated Fire Proof safe is no longer made and sold by SILAS C. HERRING, his license to make and sell them having expired.

The thousands of Certificates from Merchants, Bankers and Mechanics of all trades, that have been given in favor of this the only true "SALAMANDER" renders it useless for the subscribers to multiply words in its favor, as full thirty thousand of "WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER SAFES," have been manufactured and sold in the United States; and, in almost every large fire that has taken place during the last seventeen years, these Safes have been subjected to the severest tests, and *not one of the 'Genuine Salamanders' has ever been destroyed.*

Safes sold at New York price, with the freight to Wilmington added. No commission charged in Wilmington. We are prepared to take orders for these celebrated Safes. Samples can be seen at our office in a few days.

Every Merchant should have one of these cheap and secure Safes.

ANDREWS & BARDIN,
Commission Merchants,
General Agents for North Carolina.
Office, No. 5 South Water Street (Up Stairs) Wilmington, N. C.
Dec. 4-190-tf.

SALISBURY BRASS BAND

REORGANIZED 1st January, 1866, on a larger scale than formerly, under the direction of its former tutor, W. H. NEAVE, who was also chief music writer and Band Teacher in Gen. Lee's army. He will be assisted in leadship and direction by his brother, Ed. Neave, leader during the entire late war of Gen. Lee's best and most favorite band, viz: 4th N. C. The Band is composed of the best members of the old Band, together with the best members of several of the fine Bands trained by W. H. Neave, in camps, who have moved to Salisbury from all points in the State to follow their respective vocations and continue the study and practice of music. This Band will be a permanent institution for all State and festive occasions, and will equal the best to be found in the world, if sustained by those desiring a fine order of Brass and String music; if not, it must go down after this year.

W. H. Neave is also agent for the celebrated Dodworth Brass instruments, proved and warranted to him, and by him to others; also, the most pleasing, effective and popular Piano music, selected by his friends, H. B. Dodworth and Kent Botsford, New York. For beginners, medium players, and advanced musicians, no trash for either.

Music composed and arranged to order for Parlor, Orchestral and Brass Band use for any kind and number of instruments.

Salisbury has been selected for Musical Headquarters for its central position.

N. B. Mere letters of enquiry for musical information, but with no view to business with Mr. Neave or Band, must contain two postage stamps.

March 15. 183, tf

A. S. SHAFER, late of Petersburg, Va. P. T. NORWOOD, late of Warrenton, N. C.

SHAFER & NORWOOD,
Commission Merchants,
No. 5 WATER STREET, NEW YORK.

Consignments of Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Grains and all other Southern Products solicited

☞ Order from Merchants, Manufacturers, Planters and others will receive prompt and individual attention.

REFER TO
Gov J M Morehead, Greensboro, N C; R Lassiter, President Raleigh and Gaston R R; Mellwaine, Son & Co, Donnans and Johnson, Martin & Tannahill Petersburg, Va; E A Vogler, Esq., Salem, N C; R P Richardson, Rockingham Co, N C; Seymour Steel Greensboro, N C E Wilkes, Superintendent N C R R 67-4m.

SODA WATER!

SODA WATER!!
SODA WATER!!!
COOL, SPARKLING SODA WATER.
THE FIRST OF THE SEASON!

At the Fountains of
A. R. RAVEN & CO.
Hillsboro' Street,
One door west Exchange Hotel.

April 14-209-tf

A. A. WILLARD,
Formerly of Washington, N. C., late of Greensboro', N. C.,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Groceries and General Merchandize,
FORWARDING AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 30 North Water Street,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

REFER TO
Rev. C. H. Wiley, Superintendent Public Schools for the State, Greensboro, N. C.
Jesse H. Lindsay, Esq., Cashier Bank of Cape Fear Greensboro.
Rev. W. E. Pell, Editor of *Sentinel*, Raleigh.
Joseph Potts, Esq., Washington, N. C.
Messrs. James Turner & Sons, Baltimore.
Messrs. Dowley, Corner & Co., New York.
Wilmington, Jan 9, 127 6m.

Personal attention given to the sale or shipment of
Cotton, Naval Stores, &c.

All produce, consigned to me for shipment, to Messrs Dowley, Corners & Co., New York, will be insured from the point of shipment—parties advising me as soon as the goods are sent forward.

MERCHANDIZE

received and forwarded with promptness and at moderate charges.

A full supply of
GROCERIES,
kept constantly in store, which will be sold at low figures for cash.

Agent for the sale of Marvin & Co.'s celebrated FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES, with Marvin's Patent Powder-proof Locks—key weighing only one quarter of an ounce. These Safes are *warranted* free from dampness, and are sold at manufacturer's prices, and will be forwarded through Wilmington without charge for storage or forwarding.

75 Bales of Cotton Yarn, and 4-4 Brown-Sheeting,
for sale. Address, A. A. WILLARD,
Wilmington, N. C
January 26, 142, 6m.

SITUATION WANTED!

A YOUNG LADY, who can give the highest possible references, and is well qualified to teach the elementary and higher English branches of education, desires a situation as Teacher.

Applications addressed to the Editors of the SENTINEL, stating known terms, &c., will receive immediate attention.

April 23-tf.

NO. 1 LEAF LARD!

2000 pounds N. C. Leaf Lard.
In Store and for Sale by
DAVIS & JONES.

Raleigh, April 17 tf

NORTH CAROLINA BACON!

15,000 lbs., on hand, for sale by
DAVIS & JONES.

Raleigh, April 17 tf

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!!

One HUNDRED BARRELS of good Flour in store
DAVIS & JONES.

Raleigh, April 17 tf

MOLASSES!!

We HAVE ON hand 300 gallons of No. 1 SUGAR HOUSE MOLASSES.
DAVIS & JONES.

Raleigh, April 17 tf

Cuba Molasses.

IN hogsheads and barrels, for sale by
A. A. WILLARD.

Wilmington, Feb 2, 148, tf

Cotton Yarn and Sheetings.

75 BALES for sale by
A. A. WILLARD.

Wilmington, Feb 2, 148, tf.

Bacon.

5000 POUNDS of Shoulders, bright and dry, for sale by
A. A. WILLARD.

Wilmington, Feb 2 148 tf

Candles.

150 BOXES "Adamantine" for sale by
A. A. WILLARD.

Wilmington, Feb 2, 148, tf

BANK OF CAPE FEAR.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Cape Fear, to be held at their banking house in Wilmington, on Thursday, the 3rd day of May next, is called to consider the general affairs of the Bank, and particularly whether proceedings shall be instituted on the part of the Bank, under the act of the General Assembly of this State, entitled "An Act to enable the Banks of this State to close their business," ratified March 12th.

J. G. BURR, Cashr.

Wilmington N. C. April 4 200 tam

Standard, "Old North State," Salisbury, Greensboro' Patriot, Salem Press, Fayetteville News and Newbern Times publish till May 1, and forward accounts to Principal Bank at Wilmington.

A LARGE LOT OF OLD

NICK WILLIAMS WHISKEY,

In ten and five gallon kegs, just received

ALSO

Several barrels and ten and five gallon kegs of BITTING'S Yadkin County Whiskey. We have also on hand Conrad's Corn Whiskey, and Apple and Peach Brandy.

April 14-tf COOPER & MOORE.

A MARBLE FRONT
AT HILLSBORO'.

WE ARE opening the finest Stock of French, British and Austrian Goods, ever seen. Samples sent to Students, at X Road prices.

NOT MARBLE FRONT PRICES!

Money received on deposit at 6 per cent. Gold subject to draft, at 30 days interest from date of receipt. Reference everybody. We have never suffered a protest on our Paper. N. C. old sizes on deposit draw 3 per cent in U. S. Currency per annum.

BROWN, PARKS & CO.

nov 22, 189, tf

1866.

ATTRACTIVE SPRING STOCK
OF
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS.

WE respectfully invite the attention of the Trade to our very desirable and choice stock of
American and British Fancy Dress Goods,
among which may be found the latest styles *imported this season*, together with an extensive assortment of superior

STAPLE GOODS,
AND
NOTIONS OF ALL KINDS.

We particularly call the attention of Merchants visiting this city to our large stock of

DOMESTIC GOODS,

and hesitate not to say that we are prepared to offer extra inducements. Our stock is new and fresh embracing a general assortment of desirable Goods—all recently purchased at reduced rates, and will be offered at prices to suit the trade, at our Wholesale Ware Room on Second Floor of Nos. 79, 81 and 83 Sycamore Street,

PETERSBURG, VA.,

where Capt. Edward Graham and Mr. John McNeece will be glad to see their old friends and the Trade generally

McILWAINE & CO.

Petersburg, Va., March 15, 183 2m

McILWAINE & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
Nos. 79, 81 and 83 Sycamore Street,
PETERSBURG, VA.

The subscribers respectfully offer their services to the TRADE NORTH and SOUTH, and to the PLANTERS of VIRGINIA and NORTH CAROLINA, in the purchase and sale of

GROCERIES, COTTON,
TOBACCO, GRAIN, &c.

They trust, by strict personal attention to all business confided to their care, to secure a continuance of the confidence so liberally bestowed on the late firm of

McILWAINE, SON & CO.,

of which our senior was so long a member.

McILWAINE & CO.

ROBT. D. McILWAINE,
FRANK POTTS,
S. S. BRIDGERS.

Mr. EDWARD GRAHAM, of the late firms of McIlwaine & Graham and Hamilton & Graham, can be found with us where he will be pleased to see his friends.

Petersburg, Va., Feb. 23,—166—6ms

VANCE, DOWD & JOHNSTON,

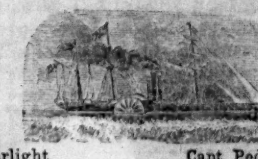
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Having associated themselves together, will practice in the Courts of Mecklenburg, Iredell, Catawba, Davidson, Rowan, Cabarrus and Union, and in the Federal and Supreme Courts.

Claims collected any where in the State.

Mar 30-196 tf.

NEW YORK AND WILMINGTON
WEEKLY LINE OF
FIRST CLASS STEAMSHIPS.



Starlight, Capt. Pedrick,
Washington, Capt. Chichester,
Rebecca Clyde, Capt. Young.

Passage, having superior Accommodations, $25.

This route offers greater inducements than any other in the State. One of the above Steamers will always be up in New York and sail weekly, or oftener, if loaded.

Freight consigned to the Agent of the Steamers or to C. C. Dudley, Agent Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road, will be forwarded promptly, and expense collected at point of destination, free of commission and all extra charges.

AGENTS IN NEW YORK.

ARTHUR LEARY, 73 William St.,
JAMES HAND, 117 Wall St.,
HORACE M. BARRY, Agt.,
Wilmington N. C.

The WILMINGTON & WELDON RAIL ROAD, having largely increased their rolling stock, are now prepared to move freight promptly from all points, and will give preference to through Steamer freight over all other. Two daily trains are now running and freight per Steamer will always go forward, on day of arrival.

In order to save expense and insure prompt dispatch, order goods in New York shipped by regular Express line foot of Wall St,

April 5-201-1m

DAVID BARROW,
WITH
ZINN, DORRANCE & CO
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
Nos. 80 & 82 Leonard Street,
(West of Broadway,)
NEW YORK.

Feb 19, 162 3m

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
OF RALEIGH N. C.

OFFICERS.

CHARLES E. JOHNSON, M. D., *President.*
HIRAM W. HUSTED, *Vice President.*
R. H. BATTLE, *Secretary.*

DIRECTORS.

CHARLES E. JOHNSON, EVERARD HALL
HIRAM W. HUSTED, JAMES M. TOWLES,
WILLIAM H. JONES, QUENTIN BUSBEE,
CHARLES B. ROOT, JOHN G. WILLIAMS,
WILLIAM H. McKEE, M. D WILLIAM R MILLER,
KEMP P. BATTLE, ALBERT JOHNSON,
R. H. BATTLE.

Policies issued payable after death, or when the Insurer shall attain a certain age, *free from the claims of creditors, if parties insure for the benefit of wife and children.* Premiums, over thirty dollars, may be paid, half in cash and half in premium note on *Life Policies.*

Office of the company in the Bank of Cape Fear in Raleigh.

All communications for the office in Raleigh must be addressed to R. H. BATTLE, Sec'y.

March 8 177 63m Raleigh N. C.

Coffee.

RIO and Java Coffee for sale by
A. A. WILLARD.

Wilmington, Feb 2, 148 tf

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements occupying not more than 10 lines of minion type which constitutes a square:

1 Insertion	$1.00	2 weeks	$ 6.00
2 "	1.50	1 month	10.00
3 "	2.00	2 months	15.00
4 "	2.50	3 "	20.00
5 "	3.00	6 "	30.00
1 week	3.50		

Special notices, under a special head, will be charged one dollar per square for each insertion.

Funeral notices will be charged as advertisements.

The simple announcement of a death or marriage will not be charged.

A. J. DEROSSET, WM. L. DEROSSET, GRAHAM DAVIS.
DEROSSETT & CO.,
Formerly DeRossett & Brown.
(Established in 1839.)
General Commission Merchants,
No. 6 NORTH WATER ST.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.,

WILL give personal attention to the purchase and sale of Produce of every description, and to receiving and forwarding goods.

Feb 23, 166, 6m.

THOS. W. DAVIS. KIMBRO JONES, JR.
DAVIS & JONES,
GROCERS,
AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 26 Fayetteville Street,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

KEEP constantly on hand a very large supply of
FAMILY GROCERIES,
consisting of
Bacon, Lard,
Flour, Meal, Corn, Copperas,
Buckwheat, Cheese,
Pickled Oysters,
Champagne, Ale
Porter, Bladder Snuff,
Soda and Butter Crackers,
Tea Cakes, Percussion Caps,
Salt, Fish, &c., &c.

—ALSO—

Wood and Wilow Ware,
Hardware,
Powder and Shot,
Soaps of all kinds,
Farming Implements of all descriptions, &c

We respectfully solicit consignments of
Cotton, Cotton Yarns, Iron, &c.,
and
COUNTRY PRODUCE.

All consignments shall receive personal and prompt attention. DAVIS & JONES.

Feb 1., 9m147.

COTTON SEED! COTTON SEED!!

A fine lot of Extra quality Pomegranate COTTON SEED, one and two years old.

In Store and for Sale by
DAVIS & JONES,
March 21,172-tf Raleigh, N. C.

10 FOUR or six horse Waggons, in good running order, for sale by
DAVIS & JONES.

March 5, 174, tf

JACOB KULL & SONS,
PETERSBURG, VA.,
Manufacturers of Gent's Clothing,

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE stock of
DRY GOODS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS,
which we offer low to Jobbers.

Corner of Sycamore and Old Street, Petersburg, Va. November 23-91-6m-pd.

PUTNAM COWPER. JAMES A. MOORE
COWPER & MOORE,
AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Fayetteville Street,
Opposite Pescud's Drug Store,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

WILL sell all kinds of produce and goods of any description, on Commission or at Auction. Will collect all claims and individual debts against parties residing in the city of Raleigh or in the county of Wake, and will buy and sell on Commission,

Real Estate,
Gold and Silver Coin,
State Bonds,
Stocks, and
Bank Notes.

Consignments solicited. COWPER & MOORE.

Jan. 23, 139, tf.

Old Nick Williams Whiskey.

AS Agents for Nick Williams & Son, we are prepared to furnish the above popular brand of Whiskey, by the barrel or keg. Address orders to
COWPER & MOORE

Buckwheat and Early Garden Peas.

VERY superior Buckwheat at 7 per cents per pound by the 25 pounds. Early Washington and Marrowfat Garden Peas at 30 cents a quart.

COWPER & MOORE.

Feb. 24, 167, tf.

Houses and Lots for Sale.

ONE House and Lot on Hillsboro Street, seven rooms attached, and one on Halifax Street, 8 rooms and about one acre of land attached. Both houses in good order and well located.

Also, a lot of fine Yadkin County Whiskey just coived. COWPER & MOORE.

Feb 23, 166, tf

HENSHAW & THORBURN
COMMISSION & SHIPPING
MERCHANTS,
MOREHEAD CITY, N. C.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR SHIPPING AND Forwarding Cotton, Turpentine, Rosin and all kinds of Goods or Produce. Prompt attention and moderate charges. We have regular steam packets from Morehead City to New York.

☞ Business solicited. 74 6ms

DONT FORGET.

That OUR BLANKS—the greatest variety—for County officers, Lawyers and others, are gotten up in the best style, by one of the best Lawyers and most thorough business men in N. C. Large lot on hand.

April 14-tf COWPER & MOORE.

A. A. MOFFITT. W. D. MOFFITT. JOHN M'LAURIN
MOFFITT, BRO. & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
No. 4 South Water Street,
Wilmington, N. C.,

WILL give prompt Personal attention to the sale or shipment of Cotton, Naval Stores, General Produce, &c., &c. Also to receiving and forwarding goods.

Orders solicited and promptly filled.

Jan. 27, 142, 6m.

FOR SALE.

25 Barrels of Tar, in excellent order.

DAVIS & JONES,
March 24-192-tf Raleigh, N. C.

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, SEATON GALES. } Editors.

Friday, May 4, 1866.

OUR TERMS.

THE SENTINEL is issued every morning (Sunday excepted) at the following rates:

For Daily, per year,	$10 00
" six months,	5 00
" one month,	1 00
" two months,	2 00
Semi-Weekly, per year,	5 00
Weekly, per year,	3 00

Our terms are invariably in advance. Money may be sent us by the Rail Road conductors or the Express Companies.

The Radical Reconstruction Plan.

Our article on the report of the Reconstruction Committee, on Wednesday, was hastily written, and does not fully and clearly develop the extent of the offensiveness of the plan, and its incompatibility with the hitherto acknowledged principles of the government and the time-honored constructions of the Constitution.

We observe that our neighbor, the *Standard*, of yesterday, notwithstanding its caution, really endorses the plan and partially attempts to reconcile it with the policy of the President. With the exception, perhaps, of the Richmond *Republic*, it will enjoy the bad *eminence* of being the only paper in the South to defend and approve the iniquitous proposition.

We stated, on Wednesday, that the report proceeded "upon the vicious and inadmissible idea, that the States lately in rebellion made good their ordinances of secession by their revolt," &c, to which the *Standard* objects, upon the ground that the report recognises the existence of the States as States and provides for their restoration! Does not our neighbor see that this is in accordance with the entire drift of Radical legislation in regard to the Southern States, i. e. to admit in so many words that they are States, and yet in all their speeches and propositions to treat them as conquered provinces—to talk about the Constitution as existing, and yet adopt such legislation as plainly indicates, that they do not recognise the Constitution *as it is* to be in force, but that they are aiming at such a Constitution as they are willing to abide by? The report does not deny that they *are* States, if it means to submit the amendment proposed to the legislatures of the Southern States and to abide their decision, but the teachings of the report are clearly, that though States, they are out of the Union, and cannot, shall not be *restored*, until when? Until they comply fully with the Constitution of the United States? By no means? But until they assent to come into the Union, under an amended or new Constitution.

Now can the *Standard* show by what authority the Congress of the United States presumes to *restore* revolted States—to reconstruct a Union disturbed by an unsuccessful revolution? *All* its powers are derived from the Constitution of the United States. Where is the power granted by that instrument, by which it assumes to legislate upon the question of restoration or reconstruction, at all? If not granted in the Constitution, it cannot be derived from any other source, and is clearly an usurpation on the part of that body. If the States, by the unconstitutional exercise of the right of secession, broke up the Union, as the Radicals maintain, the power of restoration or reconstruction must be alone in those hands in which the sword of the nation is placed, i. e. in the President, who is the sole embodiment and executor of the military and civil power of the people, or the sovereign. If, on the other hand, the unsuccessful revolt of the Southern States did not dissolve the Union,—did not put them out of the Union, they are not only still States, but States in the Union, entitled to all the rights and immunities secured to States by the Constitution and are held fully amenable to all its requirements. To talk of restoration or reconstruction by Congress, or any other power, therefore, is mere clap-trap. Before a thing can be restored or reconstructed, it must have been separated, disjointed or set apart. But this Mr. Lincoln, Mr. Johnson and Mr. Seward have constantly maintained was not done.

The *peace* of the Union was destoyed, but not the *Union* itself. The revolt having been ineffectual,—having been prevented by the power of the sword, the Constitution and laws of the United States immediately exercised their full sway over the revolted States, so soon as the sword of the nation triumphed and the revolutionists laid down their arms, and submitted to them; and the President, holding the sword, being the only power in the government to execute the laws, was bound to acknowledge their rights under the Constitution. Full *reconciliation*, not restoration or reconstruction, is, therefore, all that is needed. On effecting this, the power of the sword or the President must see that the submission is real, and that the revolted States really conform to the Constitution and laws. If individuals, during the revolt, have offended or violated the laws already in force, agreeable to the Constitution, it is the duty of the President to pardon them, or to enforce the law against them.

The only part which Congress has in effecting this *reconciliation*, is the admission of the Senators and Representatives of the late revolted States; but in doing this, it is bound to confine itself to the Constitution and the laws passed in accordance therewith. It has no right to pass an *ex post facto* law, affecting the rights of States, or the lives, property and immunities of the participators in the revolt. It certainly has the right to propose amendments to the Constitution and pass laws agreeable to that instrument, which will more effectually prevent or suppress a recurrence of revolt or disaffection, but it has no right to propose such amendments or pass such laws, which are to operate as a punishment upon those who were participants in the late revolt. Moreover, it is the duty of the people and of the States, to second all proper efforts of Congress to prevent future discord and division. And it was in accordance with this design that the Southern States have abolished slavery, and given to the negro race protection, and pledged the maintenance of all rights to them essential to liberty.

If these views be correct, and we think they are clearly in accordance with the genius of our government and with the published views of President Lincoln, President Johnson and Mr. Seward, then it will be easy to show that the action of Congress, during its present session, as well as the report of the Reconstruction Committee, are usurpations of that body, and "proceed upon the vicious and inadmissible idea, that the States lately in rebellion effected and made good their ordinances of secession by their revolt, and that they are consequently out of the Union, beyond the pale of the Constitution, if, indeed, they admit that such an instrument is in force at all." The application of our positions to the report of the Committee must be reserved for another day.

Civil Rights Bill.

It would seem that some mischievous persons, bent upon evil, are making fools of the poor blacks, by inducing them to believe that the Civil Rights bill entitles them not only to the enjoyment of civil rights as prescribed in the bill, but that they are entitled to all the privileges and immunities of white citizens, both in social and political matters.

We learn that, within a few days, at various points, at Portsmouth, Va., Salisbury, and in this city, contrary to the customs of the Churches in which they occurred, negroes have presumed to walk into the Churches and occupy seats usually held and occupied by white persons. Fortunately in each case, they have left, when informed that they had no right to occupy those seats. If the enemies of the Southern people, and the pretended friends of the negro race, intend to bring on such a conflict as would arise, by such advice and encouragement of the blacks, it will be well for them to be a little careful about the agency they have in such a wicked and diabolical plot.

If we are capable of judging of the meaning of any law passed by the Radicals of the present Congress, the Civil Rights Bill in no sense requires or warrants such an abandonment of the time-honored customs of the South as to abolish all distinctions between white and black in social life. It simply provides for their entire protection, so far as it relates to the civil rights of the blacks, in providing for the maintenance of their liberty both of person and property, to the same extent and no more, that these are guaranteed to white people. It is the machinery which provides for the enforcement of that bill, and its manifest unconstitutionality, that make it so odious.

The trustees, vestry or authorities of the Churches certainly, have the right to prescribe rules for seating the congregations that worship in them, and their right to eject improper persons, or to assign seats to those who attend them, must be undeniable. In pewed Churches, owned by individuals, the right to control the property is in the owner and the Church.

The President's Opinion.

We refer the reader to an important telegram from Washington on our first page to-day, which gives the gratifying intelligence that the President and a majority of his Cabinet are decided in their opposition to the plan of the Reconstruction Committee. The views of the President, as given in the telegram, are in strict accordance with those heretofore expressed by him, and indicate still further the extent of the gulf between him and the Radicals. We believe the views of the President will be endorsed by the country.

BURNING CHURCHES.—Attempts were made in Petersburg, on the night of the 2nd inst., to fire four African Churches in that place.—Happily it was prevented, except in the case of one Sabbath School Room and the colored Baptist Church, on Harrison street. The white citizens denounce the villainy, and the belief is expressed that the incendiaries were not citizens, but persons anxious to produce discord between the white and black citizens. Perhaps they wished to force the blacks to seek Church-sittings among the whites, and thereby bring on a conflict. The scoundrels, we hope, will be found out and dealt with according to law.

FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.—Gens. Fullerton and Steadman arrived in Newbern, on Saturday last. The Mayor, and a number of citizens, by invitation, met the Generals at their lodgings, and had a free and unreserved conversation with them on their mission. The *Commercial*, in connection with their visit, observes:

"The Freedmen's Bureau is an institution of doubtful utility and needs all proper investigation. It most certainly has a very bad reputation generally, whether deserved or not, and if half that is reported of it be true, the sooner it is locked and laid aside, the better."

FARMER'S CLUB.—A Farmer's Club has been formed in Edgecombe County. This is the banner County of the State in cotton culture and general skill and success in farming. The formation of the club is a good movement, and we hope it will be followed in all the Counties of the State.

The Wilmington papers announce the arrival of a fine new Steamer, called the Gov. WORTH, in the waters of the Cape Fear. The WORTH was built at Wilmington, Delaware, and will ply between Wilmington, N. C., and Fayetteville.

GOLD closed in New York, on the 1st., at 126¼. Cotton was irregular and unsettled, with sales of 500 bales at 32 @ 34 cents.

The steamship Scotia has arrived, with Liverpool dates to the 22nd ult. Cotton had advanced from a quarter to a half penny.

The failing health of Jefferson Davis is said to be the reason why the President has consented to allow Mrs. Davis to visit him.

Plan of the Obstruction Committee.

The following extracts from leading editorials will show how the report of the Committee of Fifteen is regarded by the principal Northern papers:

(From the National Intelligencer.)

Mr. Stevens, or the star-chamber cabal, having at last heard, or deigned to heed, the thunder tones of numerous Republican presses for a development of his or its policy, has, after a monstrous incubation of five weary months, hatched its egg for propagating its heartless species, but has not, unlike some of the unreasoning of God's creation, the grace to shuffle off its mortal coil. It lives to plague, torment, and oppress the people; to harrow up the enmities of the past, not only by recounting scenes of blood and war, which the brave men who crossed the murderous steel upon stricken battle-fields, reeking with slaughter, would fain forget, as they mutually forgive each other, but by legislation which, in blasting the political rights of the Southern people, may whelm republican institutions and the common weal in a sea of strife, anarchy, and destruction.

The people have asked of Mr. Stevens bread. He has given them a stone. They have asked for meat. He has given them a serpent. The President, speaking for all the people who elected him, of whom he is the representative, to whom he is responsible, and whose corrective power he now invokes, has desired that, as the final measure of his restoration policy, initiated in a large part by his famed predecessor, and approved by all the Union Governors, loyal representatives from the South should be admitted into the present Congress. Public opinion, after all the opposition that has been since developed, has almost unanimously called for admitting the quite large number from several Southern States who could take the test-oath, and many of the most Radical journals have so strongly insisted upon the admission of the representatives from Tennessee, that at one time the latter result was fully anticipated, it being announced with a flourish that Mr. COLFAX was so decidedly for it that he would "take the floor" to effect the object.

We have the report at last. Does it abate anything of the worst features of that fanatical hate that has developed itself throughout the session, like the uprising and hissing crests of a nest of serpents? On the contrary, it combines the worst forms of a persecuting and proscriptive tyranny.

From the Times, (moderate Republican.)

As a plan of pacification and reconstruction, the whole thing is worse than a burlesque. It might be styled a farce, were the country not in the midst of a very serious drama. Its proper designation would be "A plan to prolong indefinitely the exclusion of the South from Congress, by imposing conditions to which the Southern people will never submit." This being the obvious scope and tendency of the proposition, we are bound to assume that it clearly reflects the settled purpose of the Committee. So that the Joint Committee appointed nearly five months ago to take exclusive charge of the question of reconstruction, now offer as the result of all their labor what would in fact render reconstruction forever impossible.

From the Tribune (Radical Republican.)

Our own preference for a much shorter and simpler programme is well know. *Universal Amnesty—Impartial Suffrage*—such are its conditions, and the whole of them. * *

But it is not possible that all individual views and preferences shall be gratified in readjusting the relations to the Union of the States lately in revolt; wherefore, we entreat every Unionist in Congress to adopt the committee's report as a basis, amending wherever that may be practicable, but resolved to accept and vote for it when it shall have been perfected by the action of the two Houses. Make it as much better as possible, but let it by no means be defeated.

Our adversaries have too long taunted us with our inability to agree on a plan of reconstruction. Let us all now resolve that we can and shall agree.

From the World (Democratic).

We will not, at present, discuss it as if the project it presents were an *honest* project, offered in good faith, and really intended to expedite the restoration of the unrepresented States. A discussion on that over-courteous hypothesis may be in order soon, and will keep even step with the action of Congress on the report.—Meanwhile, we deem it more pertinent to demonstrate that it is *not* an honest project; that the plan embodied in the report has no tendency, and is put forward by its authors with no intention, to restore the States to their normal Federal relations.

From the News (Democratic).

The proposed Constitutional Amendment is intended to deprive the Southern people of participation in the next Presidential election. A project so bold, so wicked, so fatal to the existence of our republican institutions, will, we trust, startle the people into energetic action against the intrigues of the unscrupulous faction that are conspiring to overthrow the fundamentals of the Republic.

From the Herald (nondescript.)

The main purpose of this plan is evidently the continued exclusion of those States till after the next Presidential election, with the requisition of negro suffrage or the exclusion of the negroes from the enumeration of the people for representation in Congress. * * * * The plan is ingeniously contrived; it is considerably milder than anything heretofore emanating from the committee and nearer the policy and the views of President Johnson. It may be unnecessary in some things, superfluous in others, and unfair in its continued exclusion of the Southern States, after having, on their part, fulfilled the conditions of the administration charged with discretionary powers over the whole subject; but we have only now to await the issue before the two Houses.

LOVE AND SUICIDE IN PORTSMOUTH.—The *Old Dominion*, of Monday, has the following:

On Saturday afternoon, about 3 o'clock, the body of a man was found floating in the wheel of the steamer *Adelaide* at Higgins, wharf. The coroner was immediately informed of the fact, and a jury of inquest summoned. The body proved to be that of a young man named Jabez Bluford, an oysterman, aged about 25 years.

It appears that on Sunday, 22nd inst, he left his boarding house at No. 110 East Main street; before leaving he wrote a letter to a young lady, (the daughter of his host) expressing his determination to make way with himself, giving as a reason that his love was not appreciated. Nothing more was heard of the deceased until his body was found on Saturday afternoon and taken to his boarding house. The young lady with whom Bluford expressed himself so deeply enamored, was absent from home, attending Wyman's Matinee at the Opera House, and when informed of the fact of Bluford's death, hurried home. As she passed through the streets her distress and lamentations were truly affecting.

The verdict of the jury was that Jabez Bluford came to his death by drowning, which act was committed by the deceased with a deliberate purpose of suicide.

The report of the failing health of General Cass, which has been quite prevalent for some days, is contradicted by Gen. Cass.

This day Congress enters upon the sixth month of the session, and it can hardly be said that it has yet made much progress toward the accomplishment of the great objects to which its attention was drawn by the annual message of the President. The financial policy of the Administration has been in part carried out by the loan bill, and yet this is the most important event, so far, that Congress has performed. The modification of the national bank system, made necessary by the advent of peace, and the consequent policy of supplying the Southern staple-producing States with a proper share of currency for circulation, are yet to be considered.

The internal revenue and tariff bills, in regard to which the whole country anxiously awaits definite action, are not to be brought forward for discussion till next week, and the delay is unfavorable to business interests in every part of the country. Congress has employed the session in vain attempts to reconstruct the Union upon a party and sectional basis, after having set themselves, from the beginning, against the national, liberal, and statesman-like plan of restoration proposed by the President. The very last attempt toward this object will, no doubt, be as abortive as the first. But it will have the evil effect of distracting the attention of Congress from necessary and wise legislation, and also of renewing and prolonging political agitation in the country.

Congress has been emphatically warned by the recent communications from Secretary McCulloch and the United States Revenue Commission of the danger which would result from a needless and extravagant expenditure of the public money. A bill has but just passed, which prohibited an increase of the public debt, when it was seriously proposed to create an additional debt of two hundred and fifty millions or more, for new bounties. This would involve the payment of tens of millions more per annum in the shape of interest on the public debt, and that amount which would have to be raised by additional taxes. The policy of diminishing the aggregate amount of taxation upon the necessaries of life to the extent of sixty or seventy millions a year has been recognized and approved by the Committee of Ways and Means, but it cannot be carried out in opposition to schemes got up for the promotion of personal and party views, and requiring a continually increasing taxation.

Meanwhile, the resources of the Southern States must remain undeveloped, and the ravages of the war unrepaired, while Congress obstructs or delays any reasonable and practicable plan of restoration. That the public credit and financial and commercial prosperity of the country can be maintained, even in their present condition, with support from only one-half of it, is not to be believed.

Business is now declining in the Northern States, and it is at a dead pause in the South.—The vast amount of irredeemable paper which is accumulated in the commercial centres seeks employment, and can find none in any industrial pursuit. Therefore, it is invested in the Government securities, which have advanced slightly in price, on account of the demand. The Government interest is more remunerative to capital than any ordinary business enterprise.—*National Intelligencer.*

GENERAL NEWS.

WASHINGTON, April 30.

ANOTHER RADICAL PLOT AGAINST THE PRESIDENT.—The Senate was occupied principally to-day in considering the proposed amendment to the Postal Appropriation bill, prohibiting any officer from receiving any salary who is appointed by the President during the recess of the Senate, or who has not been confirmed by the Senate. The object of this is to prevent the President from making any further removals of office-holders. As those who have just been appointed in place of the displaced Radicals will not be confirmed by the Senate, that body intends to so change the law as to prevent a general decapitation when they adjourn for the present session. It seems quite certain that the amendment will pass.

New Orleans, April 28.—Cotton still unsettled; sales of 300 bales low, middlings at 30 @ 32. Receipts to day 2,666 bales.

General Canby was to-day before the United States Circuit Court for contempt in preventing the execution of a writ of sequestration obtained by the United States Treasurer against 500 bales of cotton. The case was fully argued and the decision reserved. Judge Darrel says he might as well close the court at once if its writs are disregarded, and remarked that it would be unavailing as long as bayonets bristled in court.

REFUSES TO ABDICATE.—The President has recently ordered the removal of a prominent postmaster in Indiania, who refuses to abdicate until his successor has been confirmed by the Senate. That body will probably not do so; and if not done, the Johnson appointee will appeal to the United States Court to put him in the place, and the question will then be settled whether the President possesses the right to remove an office-holder and put another in his place without the consent of the Senate, while that body is in session.

HEAVY FREIGHTS.—The freight train on the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad, on Saturday, 28th. instant, brought to Portsmouth thirty-eight cars heavily laden with produce, among which was a quantity of cotton and tobacco. The business of the road is increasing daily.

THE CHOLERA AT NEW YORK.—The cholera is said to be fast abating at the New York quarantine. No deaths have taken place, nor additional cases received on board the hospital ship Falcon since Friday last, and all on board are reported to be in fair way of recovery."

The managers of the Ladies' Southern Relief Society, in Baltimore, recently shipped to the State of Georgia, 500 barrels of flour, meal and bacon, for distribution among the suffering people of that State. Gov. Jenkins, in an official notice announcing this benevolent act, gives orders for its distribution in Congressional districts, and says:

"In the name and behalf of the people of Georgia, and especially of the destitute and suffering, I tender most hearty thanks to the dispensers of this most munificent boon, whom I would designate by a borrowed appellation which blends in touching association the ideas of a tender womanly relation and of a divine attribute, "Sisters of Mercy." Such, indeed, are these noble women of Baltimore. Heaven's blessing wait upon them. * *

PHILADELPHIA, May 1.—Probst was sentenced this morning to be hung for the murder of Mr. Deering. He received his sentence unmoved and made no remaks. The day of execution will be fixed by the Governor of the State.

NEW YORK, May 1.—Aspinwall dates to the 23rd ult., have been received.

The news of the fight between the Liberals and the Imperialists in the State of Oaxaca, Mexico, had reached Aspinwall. The former defeated the Imperialists, capturing a large supply of ammunition, arms and money.

Val Paasia had been bombarded by the Spanish. The town and $20,000,000 worth of property were destroyed. Great blame attached to the British and American Admirals for not interfering with their ships to prevent such wanton destruction, instead of leaving the harbor

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HALL'S HAIR RENEWER

Is the most perfect preparation for the hair ever offered to the public. It is a vegetable compound, and contains no injurious ingredients. It will restore gray hair to its original color—will prevent the hair falling out—and will promote its growth. It is a splendid hair dressing—cleansing the scalp, and making the hair soft, lustrous and silken.

R. P. HALL & CO.,
Nashua, N. H., Proprietors

MARRIED.

On May 1st, by Rev. J. A. Cunninggim GEORGE A. THOMPSON, of Fayetteville to Miss LAURA E. WALKER, of Louisburg, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DISSOLUTION.

The Co-partnership of Battle, Heck & Co., is dissolved by mutual consent.
R. H. Battle, Jr., Esq., is authorised to wind up the business of the firm.

BATTLE, HECK & CO.

Raleigh, N. C. May 4-1w
Standard copy once

GOOD SECOND HAND COTTON MACHINERY FOR SALE!

FIVE 30 inch Cards, double fronts, well clothed and in good running order;
One Drawing Frame, 3 Heads, fair order;
One 16 Strand Speeder, fair order;
One Lap Machine, fair order.
Terms easy. Address,

THOMAS M. HOLT,
May 4 1m Haw River N. C.

JOHN DAVIDSON,

LEATHER & HIDE DEALER,

No. 50 Sycamore Street.

PETERSBURG, VA.

All kinds of Leather for Boot & Shoe Makers, Saddlers and Harness makers constantly on hand.
Tanners supplied with Hides of the best quality on the most favorable terms.
May 4 3t

BURR MILL STONES AND BOLTING CLOTHS.

I keep constantly on hand a full supply of genuine German Anker Brand BOLTING CLOTHS, from No. 5 to No. 11, inclusive, and can supply them to Mill owners as cheap as can be bought any where.
I have arrangements also to furnish French BURR MILL STONES to order, sizes from 3 to 5 feet.

R. G. LINDSAY,
May 4-eod1w Greensboro', N. C.

HO! FOR THE MINERAL SPRING.

THE SEASON FOR THE CITY,

MINERAL SPRING,

Opened on the first of May. The water is pronounced by good judges to be equal to any in the country—Hundreds are now enjoying its waters. My arrangements are made for the accommodation of the public.
Price of Family Ticket for the season—$1 00
Ticket for single person 1 00
All who do not buy a season ticket pay for each admission 50cts.
Ladies and gentlemen may rely upon my efforts to please.

MADISON RAND.

Raleigh, May 4-1w

SOMETHING NEW!! UNDER THE SUN!

"THE POPULAR PUBLICATION COMPANY" of the City of New York, has been organized for the especial purpose of providing in a cheap, and consequently Popular form, a taste and interesting reading matter. The Company have, for the furtherance of this purpose determined to follow the English Custom, of publishing in *Numbers*, or in other words, by Instalments. They will, every two weeks, present to their subscribers 100 pages of reading, both entertaining and amusing. Thus, in a year, every subscriber will possess a library of standard works, which for cheapness is unparalelled.
Each number of our issues, containing one hundred handsomely printed pages, will be sold to non-subscribers at TEN CENTS. Yearly Subscriptions, embracing 26 issues, $2 50.
Our first publication is for popularity, and the intense interest of its contents, unrivalled in the History of Modern Romance.

"THE COUNT OF MONTE-CRISTO,"

BY ALEXANDER DUMAS,

Which will be published in Six Numbers, one of which will be issued every two weeks. Among other novelties in preparation are

"The three Guardsmen," (by the same author)
"Gil Blas," (by Le Sage)
'The Arabian Nights,"
"Don Quixotte," &c.

Subscriptions for each work will also be received at the following rate. For the Count of Monte-Cristo, 50 cents; Three Guardsmen, 85 cents; Gil Blas, 75 cents; Arabian Nights, 90 cents; Don Quixotte, $1 35; Single numbers, 10 cents. Subscription Price, $4 50.
All Communications to be addressed to the *Actuary* of the Company,

A. J. BRODIE,
May 4-d&w4t New York City.

JUST RECEIVED.

Rice in 50lb. Sacks.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
May 3 4f Whole Sale Grocers.

SYRUPS & MOLASES IN KEGS & BARRELS

Brooms & Buckets, by the dozen
May 3 tf PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

SUPERIOR N. C. BACON, (hog round.)

Flour in ½ bbls.,
Best Edinburg and London Porter and Ale, by the dozen.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
May 3 tf

FINE CHERRY BRANDY—Substitute for Cherry Pectoral
Delicious Pine Apple in Cans,
Also Peaches and Plums
Strawberry and Lemon Syrups

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
May 3 tf

COTTON GINS,

MANUFACTURED BY

W. G. CLEMONS, BROWN & CO.,

COLUMBUS, GA.

WE have received the manufacture of Cotton Gins in this city, and will be prepared to fill orders by 1st June next. As we shall not be, as heretofore, represented by traveling agents, parties wishing our Gins, will confer a favor by sending in their orders at an early day. As owing to the demand, we shall be unable to keep a stock in the hands of our local agents, as it was our practice before the war. All business transactions being now reduced to *cash*, our sales will be made on the basis of *ready pay*.
Our Gins are too well known to require any special notice or commendation; we believe they are unrivalled in the chief points of excellence which go to make up a superior machine, namely: *Speed, light draught and good sample.*
Our DOUBLE CYLINDER GINS will be found superior to the single cylinder, when parties have steam or good water power, to give them the necessary speed. In all cases when this can be done, we recommend them in preference to the single cylinder. If, however, indifferent or *insufficient* power is used, they will not do as well as the single Gin.
Messrs. DEROSSET & CO., Wilmington, N. C., are our general agents for the State of North Carolina.

W. G. CLEMONS, BROWN & CO.
Columbus, Ga., April 24 '66.

We will give prompt attention to orders for the above celebrated Gins from any part of the State. The price is five dollars ($5) per Saw at the Factory, and five dollars for each Gin will only be charged to purchasers for transportation to this point.

DEROSSET & CO.
Wilmington, N. C. May 3-2aw2m

15,000 SEGARS!

Which we offer for sale at cost.
ALSO, a small lot of DRY HIDES.

DAVIS & JONES.
Raleigh, May 1 tf

R. W. PULLIAM, W. H. JONES, GEO. W. SWEPSON

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants.

No 14, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh N. C.
Raleigh N. C. May 1-tf

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

No. 14 Fayetteville St.

HAVE NOW in store a general stock of Groceries, which is offered to the trade at the lowest cash prices. They respectfully solicit orders from the merchants of North Carolina.
May 1-tf.

JUST RECEIVED.

Rio & Java Coffee,
Green & Black Tea,
Sugars, every Variety,
Molasses & Syrups,

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
May 1 tf No. 14 Fayetteville St.

EPSOM SALTS;

BRIMSTONE,
BORAX,
CASTOR OIL,
INDIGO & MADDER,
EXTRACT LOGWOOD,
CONCENTRATED LYE, & OTHER DYE STUFFS,

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
May 1-tf No. 14 Fayetteville N. C.

CANDIES IN EVERY VARIETY.

RAISINS, NUTS
CANNED FRUITS, PICKLES,
CANNED OYSTERS, CANNED LOBSTERS, at wholesale only.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
May 1-tf

PEPPER, GROUND & GRAIN.

Spice, Ginger, Soda,

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
May 1-tf

CALICO, 10 CTS. PER YARD.

BEAUTIFUL SPRING AND SUMMER CALICOES, JUST RECEIVED FROM NEW YORK.

J. KINSEY,
Raleigh, May 3-1w Fayetteville St.

SECOND GREAT TRADE SALE AT AUCTION,

OF BOOTS, SHOES & HATS.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO., beg leave to announce, that in consequence of the success of their great sale of Boots & Shoes last week, and of the general satisfaction given to the trade, they will sell again at Auction, at their Store on Fayetteville Street, on Monday the 16th. day of May next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.
40 Cases Men's, Women's, Misses & Boys Boots, Shoes, Brogans &c.

ALSO

20 or 30 Cases gentlemen's Hats,
of the latest styles and finest quality.

A catalogue for the use of the Trade will be published and distributed before the Sale.
Raleigh, April 30-tf

JUST RECEIVED!

AT NO. 44, FAYETTEVILLE STREET.

Plain and Plated Casters,
Painted and Ornamented Toilette Sets,
Fine Proof Tea Pots,
Handsome Tea Trays,

J. BROWN,
With HART & LEWIS.
Raleigh April 28-tf

OATS & HAY!!

Large consignments of Oats and Hay, in Store
At
J. J. LITCHFORD'S
May 2-3t

LUMBER!!

Persons in want of Lumber can be supplied in any quantity by applying At
J. J. LITCHFORD'S
May 2-3t

NORTH CAROLINA RAIL ROAD OFFICE.

COMPANY SHOPS, April 30th, 1866.

It having been ascertained that the Coupons of the following Bonds, of date March 1, 1866, were stolen from the Hon. Thomas Ruffin, they will not be paid unless presented by the holder and owner of the Bonds:
COUPONS; Nos. 83, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 112, 113, 116, 129, 130, 131, 132, 459, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 491.

E. WILKES,
Eng. & Supt's.

The above coupons are my property, and all persons are hereby forewarned from receiving them.
May 2-1w GEO. W. MORDECAI.

IMPORTANT TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received at my office until the 15th inst. for the building of a Brick Tobacco Factory in the Town of Henderson N. C. Said building to be 100 x 40 feet, three stories, 12, 10 and 8 feet pitch. Brick cornice, shingle roof, tin gutters, two flight steps from each floor, building to have 60 openings, turn key job. Plan and specifications in full may be had at my office.
Bond and security required, to complete the job in a workmanlike manner, and in the time agreed on. All proposals will be opened on the 15th inst., at 10 o'clock in the office of Geo. B. Harris, Esq., in the presence of the Board of Directors. Proposals must be directed to James H. Lassiter, "Henderson, N. C." endorsed on the envelope "proposals to build Factory."

JAMES H. LASSITER,
May 2-6t Treasurer of the Board.

COTTON GINS MADE OR REPAIRED!

I am now prepared to furnish or repair COTTON GINS.
All who wish to purchase or have repairs made will do well to notify me immediately, in order that the demand upon me at any one time may not be too great. Address,

SAM'L. ROWLAND,
April 11 2w6-1m Raleigh N. C

MERRY CHIMES.

A NEW JUVENILE MUSIC BOOK.

By L. O Emerson, Author of "Golden Wreath," "Harp of Judah," &c. Containing Elementary Instructions, Attractive Exercises and Several Hundred Popular Songs, Superior to all similar Works in many essential points and destined to be the Most Popular and saleable Books for Schools, Seminaries, and the Young Folks at Home ever published. The Songs are new and fine worn that New Fresh and Sparkling, suited to all occasions and Alive with the Spirit of the Times. A large number now first appear in print. Specimen pages containing several choice pieces will be sent to any one on application. Price of "Merry Chimes" 50 cents $5 00 a dozen. OLIVER DITSON & Co., Publishers, 277 Washington St., Boston.
May 3 tce

THE SENTINEL.

Friday, May 4, 1866.

CITY AND STATE ITEMS.

[Reported Expressly for the Sentinel.]

Trial of Major Jno. H. Gee.

SYNOPSIS OF TESTIMONY.

FORTIETH DAY.

THURSDAY, May 3rd., 1866.

Capt. J. W. Gidney, sworn: Twenty-five years of age—live in Shelby, Cleaveland county, N. C. In Confederate service during the war; entered in May, 1861, as a private in the 2nd N. C. volunteers, Co. E. From 1st. May, 1862, this regiment was changed from 2d. to 12th.; I was then Lieutenant, and that Fall became Captain, and remained in that capacity till October, '64, when I resigned.

My company was in the battle of Gettysburg. There was no man in my company named W. V. Chandler. The letter of my company was not changed when the number of the regiment was. I was a member of company E. all the time I was in the service.

No man of above name was ever attached to my company, either before or at the battle of Gettysburg. My regiment was infantry. There was never a Capt. Falls in my regiment, nor a Capt. Whoey. I never served at Salisbury, N. C. I do not know of any other Capt. Gidney in the Confederate or State service, in North Carolina. I commanded Co. E. from Fall of '62 till October, '64, as Captain, and 1st. Lieutenant from July, 1862. I was absent twice, in either August or September, '62, for a month, and in '64 from 1st. September till October. I was not in command at the battle of Gettysburg.—Lieut. Durham was. No man named W. V. or W. P. Chandler could have been wounded or captured without my knowledge. I superintended the muster and pay rolls of my company, and am familiar with their names. No such man's name could have been on the rolls without my knowledge. He could not have been hurt about the time of the battle of Gettysburg, without my knowing it.

When I was in active service our supply of tents was limited. In '62 we had three fly-tents in the Company, and generally not more than enough tents to supply one-third of the men.—During the summer and fall of '64 we had no shelter at all. Then my regiment was serving in Early's Army in the Valley of Virginia. The clothing was poor. The only shelter we had was captured by the soldiers; about two small flies to every three or four men. A good many had rubber cloths, but these flies generally constituted their bed-covering, as well as shelter. I was sick at the time of the battle of Gettysburg,

Cross Examined.—The Captains of my company were Burton, Fulton, Jenkins and myself.—The names of the Colonels of the regiment were Williams, Wade and Coleman. I am not positive that no captain of my name commanded in the 4th. N. C. battallion.

This changing of the regiment from the 2nd. to the 12th. N. C. was not a consolidation.

Jno. M. Horah.—Forty two years old, lives at Salisbury. At the time Gen. Stoneman came there was a large quantity of supplies at Salisbury. It came from two directions, much was from South Carolina, and unloaded at Salisbury, because the guage of the road had been widened from Charlotte to that place. They were consigned to some point in Virginia; commissary, quartermaster and medical stores. A large portion of bacon and quartermaster stores were taken to Salisbury from Raleigh, in March, at the time it was evacuated. They were the property of the State and were stored in various places through the town. They arrived after the prisoners of war left.

Parties were constantly through the country trying to purchase supplies before the arrival of the prisoners. I can't state the amount sent to Lee's army, it was large. The country was thoroughly searched, and as soon as they could be gathered, the provisions were sent off to Virginia. Major Myers and his agents did this. Supplies were scarce through the country, both before and while the prisoners were there. The stores for the prisoners, brought on the railroad, were carried off as soon as they arrived. Myers had his wagons at the cars ready to take them off immediately. Major Myers was at the railroad almost daily to enquire about his supplies. Our road was worked to its full capacity. Cars were loaded, before the guage was altered, at Charlotte, with through freight for Lee's army, and passed directly by Salisbury without stopping.

We carried all the passengers we could, but they were often delayed at Salisbury because the cars were so crowded they could not get on. The main route of supply for Lee's army was the N. C. R. R. Maj. Myers had no control over supplies carried over this road. They were shipped at Charlotte and carried past Salisbury.

An immense supply of State stores reached Salisbury after the prisoners left. A quantity of bacon was stored at Mr. Rumpe's. The ticket office was full of Quartermaster's stores. A large passenger shed 150 feet long was stored. It was burnt by Gen. Stoneman. Some of them were stored in Murphy's warehouse, in Franford's store, and there may have been other places.

Cross Examined.—I don't know what Major Myers' orders were in regard to his authority over stores shipped over that road.

To Court.—I was clerk on the N. C. R. R.

Adam Hartman.—46 years old—lives 6 miles east of Salisbury—a miller: During the war I had a grist-mill, wheat and corn. Was at the arsenal four months, but had the mill run. I took a contract with Maj. Myers about the 10th Oct., '64, to grind for the government, and as he sent his grain I did the grinding until the surrender. I agreed to grind and pack for $3 per bbl. Think the U. S. owes me for that.—The custom is to get one-tenth of the grain, but Myers said he had not the grain to spare; he wanted it for the soldiers and prisoners. He said he could'nt pay any toll out of the wheat, that he was pushed and obliged to have all he could. He said he could allow me to toll the corn. I got this. I think I lost a portion of that. He would write that he was pushed and that I must send to him so much, at such a time. He sent out his wagons nearly every day.

I would rather have lost all than gone in the army.

I ground from morning till night, and sometimes all night—sometimes till 9 or 10 o'clock. I had to do this. There were a great many women and children I had to grind for. Myers wrote me often that the prisoners were suffering and he could not feed them. Before the war I had no hands, was by myself.

This was a water mill. It will grind about 80 bushels a day. I only agreed to grind 40 for Myers, because I thought it would take half my time to supply my customers. I ground all the grain sent me.

I have been a miller in that country for about 20 years. In 1863, crop was rather light—not near an average crop—lacked about one-third of it. Worse yet in '64. The causes were bad season, hands were cut short, being taken into the army. Negroes were taken too. When Myers wrote me several times a week, he said he couldn't get grain enough for the troops and prisoners. I went several times to Salisbury and I always dreaded to meet Myers; he cursed me and said I'd better be at home grinding. I never took a whole day to go to town. Myers said that the prisoners were perishing for food.

The people were very scarce of food—a great many had only what they could buy and beg—I let women and children have bread. There were some every few days, and sometimes every day for a week. Those women who had men in the army to send it to them, had money; the others did not. I was the only one that had it in the whole settlement.

In 1864 I raised about 300 bushels corn off 23 or 24 acres—on an average, we gather from 15 to 20 bushels off the acre. I raised 60 bushels of wheat in '64. My business made me familiar with the amount of the crops raised in my region.

The average crop in 1864 was 3 bushels of wheat to one bushel planted. About 10 bushels of corn to the acre. Mine is an extra plantation. Average, before the war, was 20 bushels of corn to the acre, and 10 bushels of wheat to the acre.

The quality of the wheat in 1864 was very bad. It took 5 bushels of it to make a barrel of flour. Generally, I could make it out of four bushels. More destitute people came in 1864 than before the war. They could'nt get flour anywhere else. A great many walked from Salisbury out to my mill, 6 miles to get flour. When I refused to sell to them, they threatened to make up a crowd and come out and take the flour.

There were wagons impressed. I was in town when they were giving in wagons, sometime in winter of '64. They were impressing wagons to haul in wood to the prisoners. I know Mr. Lyerly's was kept for 20 days. Think as many as ten women had to walk to my mill, besides those that came from Salisbury.

Maj. Myers had two teams, generally 4 horse, running to my mill. The road was very bad. They hauled not over 15 sacks to a load—on good road with a good team they could have hauled 30 to 35 sacks.

My mill ground for 4 or 5 or 6 miles in some directions.

I was conscripted for the army. Other millers in that region were conscripted also. I applied to Maj. Myers very often to get a man detailed to help me to grind. He said they would not allow it; it was all he could do to keep me out of the army. Some mills were stopped running.

I let my horses get poor so as not to have them taken. Probably a great many others did the same thing.

I sold flour by the pound while the prisoners were there, and meal by the gallon. I did this because I couldn't supply all when so many came, and I measured it out to them.

I know there was actual scarcity and suffering among the poor during the winter of 1864 and '65. There were a good many who drew rations from the Commissary to keep from starving.

I have seen the women there so thick that they would have to shut the doors to keep them out, and, after they had scattered somewhat, issue out of the window or door in small quantities.

Three or four of Wheeler's cavalry broke into my mill one Saturday night and took out about 400 pounds of flour. I went to Salisbury on Sunday and asked Myers for a guard.—Going out I met six soldiers who said they had been in my mill and taken six sacks of government flour. General talk that those troops were all through the settlement, taking whatever they could lay their hands on.

I meant ten women that I was acquainted with. Of course there were more than that; there may have been thirty, altogether.

Cross Examined.—When I spoke of crops I meant throughout Rowan County. I reckon Rowan and Davie are the best grain Counties in that part of the State. I had two stones in my mill.

Court adjourned.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Ho! for the Mineral Spring: See advertisement of Madison Rand.

A. J. Brodie, Actuary of the New York "Popular Publication Company," announces arrangements for issuing the current literature of the day in a cheap and attractive form.

Battle, Heck & Co. announce a dissolution of copartnership.

John Davidson, Petersburg, Va., advertises all kinds of Leather for Boot and Shoe and Harness makers.

Thos. M. Holt, Haw River, has good second hand Cotton Machinery for sale.

R. G. Lindsay, of Greensboro,' keeps constantly on hand a full supply of Burr Mill Stones and Bolting Cloths.

BAPTIST STATE CONVENTION.—The next, session of the Baptist State Convention of North Carolina will be held with the church in this city, and will commence on Wednesday, the 23rd inst.

BROKE JAIL.—On yesterday, a stout negro man, who was incarcerated in our jail for some offence, forced his way by the keeper and ran into the street, but was captured before he got far. His name we have not heard.

MAY EXCURSION.—The officers, teachers and scholars of the Sabbath School connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in this city, took an an excursion on yesterday, on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to Kittrell's Springs. The party was well provided with comforts for the inner man, and had a most agreeable time. They returned to the city in the evening. We hope some one will give us an account of the excursion.

We learn that Gen. James H. Lane has been tendered the position of Professor of Mathematics and Superintendent of the North Carolina College at Mount Pleasant. The General is now teaching in Concord.

MISTAKE.—We were misled the other day in stating that Hugh Waddell, Esq., had removed to Georgia. He has removed to Wilmington, and united himself in the practice of law, with his son, A. M. Waddell, Esq.

The remains of Ex-Gov. Ellis have been removed from the old family burying ground in Davidson county, and re-interred in the Cemetery at Salisbury.

For latest Washington news, see first page, and for miscellaneous reading see fourth.

An Extraordinary Statement in Regard to Rheumatism and Pleurisy.

Peter Vaden, Esq., Dinwiddie county, Va., (Nov. 6, 1865,) says: "In August 1857, my wife, aged 66 years, was taken ill with what the doctor called a Bilious Rheumatism affecting her whole system; rendering her entirely helpless, so much so, that she had to be lifted and fed as an infant, for the pace of three months, suffering the most excruciating pain; her hands drawn out of shape and stiff, so that she could not use them. After all other remedies failed, in January, 1858, I was advised to get the SOUTHERN HEPATIC PILLS for her. She used the Pills strictly according to the directions accompanying them, and we soon discovered a change for the better, and in one month's using she was well, and continued so up to the present time; has become fleshy, cheerful, and as active as one could be of her age. One of my servants was taken with a violent attack of Bilious Pleurisy. I gave him those Pills, and in about ten days he was up and at his work; said that he felt as well as he ever did, and has continued well ever since.—Another was taken with Pleurisy. I gave the Pills, and she was well and at her work in ten days after she commenced using them. My Doctor's bill has been heretofore from $175 to 200 per year. I have used them in my family, which consists of eighteen white and colored, and have not called in a doctor during the year. This is a great saving. They certainly are the best family medicine ever discovered. After a fair trial I can recommend them as such."

☞ For sale by the Druggists. Directions accompany each box. Sent to any part of the United States for $3 per dozen. Address,

GEORGE W. DEEMS & CO.,
Baltimore, Md.
may 3-tf

A NEW AND GRAND EPOCH IN MEDICINE!

DR. MAGGIEL is the founder of a new Medical System! The quantitterians, whose vast internal doses enfeeble the stomach and paralyze the bowels, must give precedence to the man who restores health and appetite, with from one to two of his extraordinary Pills, and cures the most virulent sores with a box or so of his wonderful and all healing Salve. These two great specifics of the Doctor are fast superseding all the sweetened nostrums of the day. Extraordinary cures by Maggiel's Pills and Salve have opened the eyes of the public to the inefficiency of the (so called) remedies of others, and upon which people have so long blindly depended. Maggiel's Pills are not of the class that are swallowed by the dozen, and of which every box taken creates an absolute necessity for another. One or two of Maggiel's Pills suffices to place the bowels in perfect order, tone the stomach, create an appetite, and render the spirits light and buoyant! There is no griping, and no reaction in the form of constipation. If the liver is affected, its functions are restored; and if the nervous system is feeble it is invigorated. This last quality makes the medicines very desirable for the wants of delicate females. Ulcerous and eruptive diseases are literally extinguished by the disenfectant power of Maggiel's Salve. In fact, it is here announced that **Maggiel's Bilious, Dyspeptic and Diarrhea Pills** cure where all others fail. While for Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Cuts and all abrasions of the skin **Maggiel's Salve** is infallible. Sold by J. MAGGIEL, 41 Fulton Street, New York, and all Druggists, at 25 cts. per box. Sold by all Druggists in Raleigh.
April 19 tf

THE LOST CAUSE.

A RELIABLE SOUTHERN HISTORY OF THE WAR.

BY

E. A. POLLARD.

ROBERT WILSON, of Charleston, is the General Agent for North and South Carolina, Good and responsible agents are wanted to engage in the sale of this work. For terms and territory, address the General Agent, Post-office Box 500, Charleston, S. C.
May 1-2w

MULE STOLEN!

From my Stables, on the night of the 26th, a dark BAY HORSE MULE, mane and tail untrimmed, a little above average size. No other particular mark, except from the Traces.

I will give a liberal reward for the recovery of the Mule, and a more liberal reward for the Mule and the Thief, together.

Near Frankhinton, P. C. PERSONS.
April 30-4w*

BOARDING HOUSE!

MRS. M. J. FENTRESS

CAN accommodate members of the Convention and other regular boarders at

$1.50 PER DAY,

Those who reside in the city will find it convenient to business and can procure board at

$1.00 PER DAY.

April 30-tf

B. W. CONANT, Portsmouth, Va., J. B. HUNTER, Granville Co., N. C.

E. R. HUNTER,

WITH

CONANT & HUNTER,

General Commission Merchants

No. 56 High St., Portsmouth, Va.,

We are located at the terminus of the Seaboard & Roanoke, R. R., where we are at all times in readiness to receive consignments of Produce, Merchandize &c., fill orders and forward goods

Liberal advances made on consignments. Charges moderate

Direct shipments made to Liverpool or any European port.

REFER TO: R. W. Lassiter, President R. & G. R. R. Co., Albert Johnson, Supt. R. & G. R. Co., and W. E. Pell, Editor Sentinel.
April 24 3m

VALUABLE ENFIELD PROPERTY FOR SALE

Will be sold to the highest bidder, on Saturday, the 19th. May next, that valuable property belonging to the late firm of Bell, Maner & Co. The lot will be divided into two, one of which has that large and commodious Store and Ware House. The other lot has no improvement, but is most eligibly situated for building purposes. Each lot will be sold separately.

Further particulars and terms made known on the day of sale,

JNO. P. McAULIFFE,
Agent of Bell, Maner & Co.
Enfield, N. C. April 28td.

A NEW PAPER.

I propose to commence, at an early day, the publication of a Daily Paper, in the City of Raleigh, to be called the "CITY INDEX." It will be published on the plan of a *Penny paper* but not quite so cheap for the present. It will be delivered daily by Carriers, and must be paid for weekly.

The INDEX will be published as a *news* paper, and will have nothing to do with parties, politics or politicians. It will give the latest news, general and commercial; local and State items; poetry, anecdotes, marriages and deaths.

The terms of subscription and advertising will be put at the lowest notch, and will be published in the first issue of the paper.

JAMES H. MOORE.
May 2-tf

E. H. POGUE,

Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in

TIN WARE,

HILLSBORO, N. C.

Attention of Merchants invited, and orders solicited. WANTED—Two good Tinners. Apply to, or address E. H. POGUE,
Feb 22, 165, 3ms. Hillsboro, N. C.

WANTED,

EMPLOYMENT as teacher of a family school.—Qualifications English, French and Music on Piano. Address application to

MISS H. OLIVIA FORT.
May 1, 1w Henderson, N. C.

HEART PINE WOOD.

1000 Cords.

950 Cords of Heart Pine Wood, ready for delivery on the North Carolina Rail Road, 14 miles distant from Raleigh.

750 I will also contract for 750 cords to be delivered on the Rail Road, at intervals between this date and 1st September.

May 3-3t W. W. PEIRCE.

SODA WATER!

SODA WATER!!

A FAMOUS FOUNTAIN

In full operation at

WM. SIMPSON'S,
Fayetteville St.,
April 30-tf

CONFECTIONARIES!

FRUITS!

SEGARS!

TOBACCO!

WM. SIMPSON

Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, Is always supplied with FRESH CANDIES, FRUITS, NUTS, NOTIONS, SEGARS, TOBACCO, &c., &c., which he invites the public to call and look at, even if they don't want to buy.

P. S. The sparkling SODA FOUNTAIN is in constant play.
April 30-tf

WANTED

GOLD, COPPER and other mineral Lands, located in Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia and Tennessee. Parties desiring to sell lands or mining leases as above, at fair prices, will find purchasers by furnishing me full descriptions, with lowest price and terms. Address

JOHN F. PICKRELL,
No. 61 Broadway, New York City.
April 28-sw1m

JUST ARRIVED

AT TUCKERS'

3000 Yds. English & American Prints,
1000 " Fancy French, do
500 " Double purple do
500 " Black & White do

NEW STYLE BLACK SILK WRAPPINGS,

Extra Long & Large Trail Hoops,

—ALSO—

4-4 6-4 8-4 & 10-4 Black Grenadines,

Fine Lot, Full and Second Mourning

DRESS GOODS.

1 Case Fine Family Linens.

4-4 Bleached Domestics at 25cts.

FANS FANS FANS!

From 10cts. to $1 50.

Daily acquisitions to our stock.

Remember, TUCKER'S is the place to buy your goods.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
April 26.

CORN! CORN!!

5000 Bushels prime White Corn in Store, and for sale by

A. A. WILLARD,
March 9-179 tf Wilmington N. C.

FLOUR! FLOUR!!

700 Bbls Fine, Super and Family, now landing and daily expecting. For sale by

A. A. WILLARD,
March 9-179 tf Wilmington, N. C.

☞ Its Effect is Miraculous. ☜

IT is an entirely new scientific discovery, combining many of the most powerful and restorative agents in the *vegetable kingdom*.

We have such confidence in its merits, and are so sure it will do all we claim for it that we offer

$1,000 REWARD

if the **Sicilian Hair Renewer** does not give satisfaction in all cases when used in strict accordance with our instructions.

HALL'S

Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer

has proved itself to be the most perfect preparation for the Hair ever offered to the public.

It is a vegetable compound, and contains no injurious properties whatever.

It is not a Dye, it strikes at the roots and fills the glands with new life and coloring matter.

It will restore Gray Hair to its original Color.

It will keep the Hair from falling out.

It cleanses the scalp, and makes the Hair soft, lustrous and silken.

It is a splendid Hair-Dressing.

No person old or young, should fail to use it.

It is recommended and used by the **first Medical authority.**

☞ Ask for Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer and take no other.

R. P. HALL & CO., Proprietors,
Nashua, N. H.

☞ Sold by all Druggists. Williams & Haywood and P. F. Pescud, Raleigh, N. C.
Feb. 16-16-eod & w12m.

JAMES W. OSBORNE RUFUS BARRINGER

OSBORNE & BARRINGER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

April 27-d6t-sw2m*

MAKE YOUR OWN SOAP,

By Saving and Using your Waste Grease.

BUY ONE BOX OF THE

PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S

SAPONIFIER,

Or, CONCENTRATED LYE.

IT will make 10 pounds of excellent Hard Soap, or 25 gallons of the very best Soft Soap, for only about 35 cents. Directions on each box. For sale at all Drug and Grocery stores, and in lots at wholesale by

WM. M. ELLICOTT & SONS,
No. 3 Spear's Wharf,
Feb 27, 179, 3m Baltimore, Md

S. D. WALLACE. J. B. SOUTHERLAND.

WALLACE & SOUTHERLAND,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Office over A. E. Hall's Store,

No. 22 NORTH WATER ST.,

Wilmington, N. C.

WILL give prompt personal attention to all Consignments of

NAVAL STORES, COTTON, SPIRITS TURPENTINE, ROSIN, TAR, PROVISIONS, &C., &C., EITHER FOR SALE OR SHIPMENT.

—ALSO—

TO FORWARDING MERCHANDISE, &c.

Sep. 6, 1865-26-tf.

RALEIGH AND GASTON R. R. CO.,

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
RALEIGH, N. C., April 19 1866.

Trains run as follows:

Passenger Trains Leave Raleigh 4.30 A. M.
" " Arrive at Weldon, 11.00 "
" " Leave Weldon 1.30 P. M.
" " Arrive at Raleigh 8.30 P. M.

Freight & Accommodation Trains Leave Raleigh on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7.00 A. M.
Arrive at Weldon, 5.00 P. M.
Leave Weldon on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 5.00 A. M.
Arrive at Raleigh 4.00 P. M.

ALBERT JOHNSON,
April 23-tf Genl. Supt.
Standard and Progress copy till forbid.

MAGGIEL'S CHILLS AND FEVER PILLS!

Maggiel's Fever and Ague Pills!!

MAGGIEL'S FEVER AND AGUE

PILLS!!

THESE famous remedies, known throughout the great West of the United States for their extraordinary cures of

CHILLS, FEVER AND AGUE

are now thoroughly introduced in the State of North Carolina, and can be obtained of all enterprising, first class druggists.

They act as a tonic to all debilitated systems, taken in doses of

One Pill Three Times A Day.

before meals, and should be found in every family residing in miasmatic districts.

To any skeptic or one who does not believe in these marvellous preparations,

A Box Will be sent Free

If he is not cured with one and not more than two boxes, no charge will be made. The price of the Pills is high—say

$2 PER BOX:

but as they are a perfect cure without trouble or inconvenience, the charge is reasonable enough.

Address J. MAGGIEL, M. D., 41 Fulton St.,
New York.

CAUTION.

Watch narrowly and guard yourselves vigilantly against counterfeits. I have just suppressed a notorious counterfeit in Wisconsin, after much trouble and expense. Purchase of only first class druggists and never of peddlers or traveling dealers.
April 21-4m

A BOON TO THE SICK AND

THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD.

DR. MAGGIEL'S

PILLS AND SALVE.

These Life-giving remedies are now given publicly to the world. For over a quarter of a century of private practice the ingredients in these

LIFE-GIVING PILLS!

Have been used with the greatest success. Their mission is not only to prevent disease, but to cure. They search out the various maladies by which the patient is suffering and so invigorate the failing system. To the aged and infirm a few doses of these valuable PILLS will prove to be

A VERY FOUNTAIN OF YOUTH,

For in every case they add new life and vitality, and restore the waning energies to their pristine state.—To the young and middle-aged they will prove most invaluable, as a ready, specific and sterling medicine. Here is a dream realized, that Ponce de Leon sought for three hundred years ago, and never found. He looked for a fountain that would restore the old to vigor and make youth ever

An Eternal Spring!

It was left for this day and hour to realize the dream, and show in one glorious fact, that magic that made it fair.

THESE FAMOUS REMEDIES

Cannot stay the flight of years, but they can force back, and hold aloof, diseases that might triumph over the aged and the young. Let none hesitate then, but seize the favorable opportunity the offers. When taken as prescribed—

FOR BILLIOUS DISORDERS

Nothing can be more productive of cure than these Pills. Their almost magic influence is felt at once; and the usual concomitants of this most distressing disease are removed. These remedies are made from the purest

VEGETABLE COMPOUNDS,

They will not harm the most delicate female, and can be given with good effect in prescribed doses to the youngest babe.

FOR CUTANEOUS DISORDERS

And all eruptions of the skin, the SALVE is most invaluable. It does not heal externally alone, but penetrates with the most searching effects to the very root of the evil!

DR. MAGGIEL'S PILLS.

Invariably cure the following Diseases.

Asthma,
Bowel Complaints,
Coughs,
Colds,
Chest Diseases,
Costiveness,
Dyspepsia,
Diarrhœa,
Dropsy,
Debility,
Female Complaints, Fever and Ague
Headache,
Indigestion,
Influenza,
Inflammation,
Inward weakness,
Liver Complaint,
Lowness of Spirits,
Ringworm,
Rheumatism,
Salt Rheum,
Scalds,
Skin Diseases

☞ Notice.—None genuine without the engraved trade mark around each pot or box, signed by DR. J. MAGGIEL, 43 Fulton st., New York, to counterfeit which is felony.

☞ Sold by all respectable Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States and Canadas—at 25 cents per box or pot
April 19-tf

HART & LEWIS,

44 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.,

AGENTS FOR

"STEWART'S EXTENSION TOP,"

"QUEEN OF THE SOUTH,"

AND

"Western Empire" Cooking Stoves.

J. BROWN.
April 9 204-3m With HART & LEWIS.

BALTIMORE AND WILMINGTON

STEAMSHIP LINE!!

Weekly Line of Steamers to Baltimore!!

CONNECTING WITH STEAMERS TO

LIVERPOOL,
BOSTON,
NORFOLK,
RICHMOND, &c.

The A 1 Steamships

ELLIE KNIGHT!

AND

JAMES A. GARY!

These Steamers will Leave Wilmington and Baltimore alternately every SATURDAY, thus forming a regular WEEKLY LINE.

Goods forwarded from Baltimore without extra charge.

For freight or passage, having superior State room accommodations, apply to

ATKINSON & SHEPPERSON,
11 North Water Street.
Wilmington, April 23-3m

P. J. MITCHELL, GEO. ALLEN, D. T. CARRAWAY

NORTH CAROLINA

AGRICULTURAL HOUSE

AND

HARDWARE STORE.

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,

22 *Pollock Street*, *Newbern*, *N. C.*
Water Street, *Wilmington*, "

KEEP a large and carefully selected stock of

Farmers',
Millers,
Builders',
Mechanics', and
Housekeepers' Tools,

AND OTHER

Hardware

Agricultural Implements.

Leather and Rubber Belting

Rope,

Saddlery,

Iron,

Steel, &c., &c.

and can furnish, at short notice, any kind of

Machinery or Castings.

Agents for

R. Hoe & Co.'s Circular Saws,

Fairbank's Scales,

Evans & Watson's Fire and Burglar Proof Safes,

which we sell at manufacturers' prices.

We invite particular attention to our stock and feel confident that our facilities and experience will enable us to offer superior inducements to purchasers.
Jan. 30, 145, tf.

WHO WANTS A PIANO?

SEVERAL Patrons of the Concord Female College have requested my aid in securing good

PIANOS

for their use. This has induced me to make arrangements with some of the best manufacturers, which enable me to furnish instruments of the *best class* at reduced prices. I can save each purchaser from $40 to $100. Price lists of the manufacturers will be sent to those who desire them, to aid them in making selections.

When selections shall have been made the money can be sent to me, at my expense, by the Southern Express, and a Piano will be shipped to the Depot the purchaser may designate. Each Piano sold will be fully warranted. Address me at Statesville, N. C.

J. M. M. CALDWELL.
April 27-1aw6m.

CLEANSE THE BLOOD.

With corrupt, disordered or vitiated Blood, you are sick all over. It may burst out in Pimples, or Sores, or in some active disease, or it may merely keep you listless, depressed and good for nothing. But you cannot have good health while your blood is impure. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA purges out these impurities and stimulates the organs into vigorous action, restoring the health and expelling disease. Hence it rapidly cures a variety of complaints which are caused by impurity of the blood, such as Scrofula, or Kings' Evil, Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter or Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Cancer or Cancerous Humors, Sore Eyes, Female Diseases, such as Retention, Irregularity, Suppression, Whites, Sterility, also Syphilis or Venereal Diseases, Liver Complaints, and Heart Diseases. Try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and see for yourself the surprising activity with which it cleanses the blood and cures these disorders.

During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever. Hence bitter disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compound "Sarsaparilla," and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. We can only assure the sick, that we offer them the best alterative which we know how to produce, and we have reason to believe it is by far the most effectual purifier of the blood yet discovered by any body.

Ayers Cherry Pectoral is so universally known to surpass every other remedy for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease, that it is useless here to recount the evidence of its virtues. The world knows them.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., and sold by

Williams & Haywood, P. F. Pescud, Raleigh, N. C., and Dealers generally.
April 9, 199, 2m

THE RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK

OF

NORTH CAROLINA,

RALEIGH, N. C.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY & FINANCIAL AGENT

Authorized September 12th, 1865.

DIRECTORS:

Geo. W. Swepson, *Pres't.* C. P. Mendenhall,
Jos. S. Cannon, *Vice Pres't.* Jo. W. Holden,
W. B. Gulick, *Cashier.*

This Bank is now open for the transaction of Banking business.

Gold and Silver Coin, Domestic Exchange, and United States, State and local Securities bought and sold.

Uncurrent money discounted on the most favorable terms. Deposites received and careful attention paid to the accounts of business men and firms.

Collections made at all points in the State of North Carolina. 50-1y.

LORILLARD

FIRE INSRANCE COMPANY,

OF THE CITY OF

NEW YORK.

Cash Capital and Assets, $13,000.
C. NORWOOD, Prest. *JNO. C. MILLS, Sec'y.*

EDWARD CANTWELL, AGENT OF THE ABOVE Company for Raleigh and vicinity, will be found at his Law Office in Raleigh, corner of Wilmington and Davie Streets, near Mr George T. Locke's Hotel.
November 22-90-tf.
☞ Standard copy till forbid.

Fresh Best Carolina Rice.

30 CASKS prime quality, just received ex Schooner C. E. Page from Charleston for sale by

O. G. PARSLEY & CO.,
Wilmington, N. C.
March 13 181.

BOARD!

MRS. W. R. RICHARDSON can accommodate several members of the approaching Convention, or others, with board and with good rooms. Her residence is in one of the most pleasant and beautiful portions of the City, North of the Capitol and near the Episcopal Factory.
Raleigh, April 27-10t

Sugar.

REFINED and Cube Sugar for sale by

A. A. WILLARD.
Wilmington, Feb 2, 148, tf.

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, Proprietor.

Good Story for Little Boys.

NOT BAD FOR GROWN-UP FOLKS, EITHER.

Two little boys were standing at a gate.—They were both about the same age. But one of them was finely and tastefully dressed, while the clothes of the other were coarse and ragged. It was in the autumn. The huskers were busy in the corn-field, and from the strip of wood beyond floated out the sound of the wood-cutter's axe.

"Have you no better clothes, Benny?" asked the well-dressed boy.

"No, I haven't, Johnny."

"Why don't you get better ones, Benny!"

"Because I can't. I have no money."

"That is bad, Benny. Are you going to chool this winter?"

"I guess not, Johnny; I must stay out and do such little jobs as I can find to do. I would like to go to school very much. I wish I knew as much as you do, Johnny."

"Pooh! I don't know anything. I am sorry for you. I am glad that I am better off. But that does not make me feel proud. God made you as good as I am if your clothes are ragged."

Benny took his little friend by the hand. A tear glistened in his eye.

"You have always been kind to me, Johnny Allen," said he. "You have never hooted at me nor taunted me like other boys. So I have sometimes taken up your quarrels, and I will stand by you when we are men."

"Look here, Benny, how would you like to work on a farm all winter? Good clothes, enough to eat, and a little pocket money, a nice family to live with, and plenty of work."

"I would like that."

"Then I can help you. It just occurred to me. My uncle Abbott wants a little boy on his farm. I will give you a letter to him."

Two days afterward Benny stood in front of uncle Abbot waiting a reply. Uncle Abbot was a pleasant looking old man, not yet stooped, but with hair quite gray. He put on his spectacles, opened Johnny Allen's letter, and read as follows:

MEADOW BROOKS, Oct. 9. Eighteen 45
Unkle abbot This is Benny He is a good boy He is PooR & Has no Home PicaS KeeP Him & giv Him Work

your Neffew

JoHn AlLeN.

Now Johnny was quite a small boy, was not so well learned as Benny supposed him to be. But, notwithstanding the spelling, misuse of capitals, and want of punctuation, the letter of introduction was sufficient. Uncle Abbot gave Benny a home for a number of years.

It was an October night in Philadelphia. The air was cold as November. It was late, and there was not much noise on the streets. In a cosy room sat a man. He looked care-worn and haggard. His wife, a beautiful woman, stood beside him, smoothing his hair, and speaking words of encouragement to him.

"It's no use, Belle," he groaned. "If I cannot command ten thousand dollars by to-morrow noon, I must go to the wall. The banks are tight, and there is no money to be negotiated for in the street. I am a ruined man."

"Perhaps this may be of use to you," said his wife, handing him a slip of paper.

He went to the lamp and read as follows:

PHILA., Oct. 9th, 1865.

First National Bank, Philadelphia—Pay to John Allen, or order, ten thousand dollars.

BENJAMIN BERWICK.

"Belle, what does this mean? It is a check for ten thousand dollars. Who is Benjamin Berwick?"

"The gentleman stopped here to-day. You were not in. He felt sorry, and left this check and this note:"

My Old Friend, Johnny Allen.—While in the city, to-day, I heard that the failure of your bank would seriously affect you. Do you remember the letter of introduction you gave me to your uncle Abbot? It is exactly twenty years ago. A few years ago I bought land in Venago county. It proved to have oil on it, and I am quite a rich man. If the accompanying check will aid you any please use it. You can make it all-right sometime.

Your friend,

BENNY.

John Allen cried. John Allen kissed his wife, and his wife kissed him. John Allen did not go to the wall—and all on account of the misspelt letter of twenty years ago.

Ladies' Hats.

The New Orleans correspondent of the Mobile *Register* thus pokes fun at the ladies' hats:

This morning, everybody and his wife, as they say, is out of doors. Confined for five days to their houses, ladies have gotten behind hand in their shopping, and this morning the streets are thronged with them. Spring colors are displayed for the first time this season, and I notice the new-fashioned hats out in abundance. Such a fashion! Women say that men make sport of all those fashions when new, but that they gradually come around and finally advocate them as much as anybody. To this charge I can plead "not guilty." I have never yet laughed at a single style or fashion, no matter how much wags might have cracked their jokes at it, or smart comic papers made sarcastic pictures about it; but have taken them all as a matter of course, and as no manner of business of mine—but now I am struck with amazement at what seems to me to be the most stupid *thing* ever worn upon the feminine head. It is utterly beyond my powers of description, but the latest style of hat demands a passing notice, and I am at a loss how to write about it intelligibly. It is a stunner. Take a half sheet of ordinary note paper and fasten two broad ribbon strings to the ends, bring this down over the top of the head, allowing a portion of the sheet to flaunt out over the water-fall; trim the whole with roses, flowers, birds and grasses, and you have the present style. As I have said, this is the first fashion that ever struck me particularly, but I had to laugh outright at the simple goose I saw wearing one yesterday—it was so ridiculous. There was really nothing of it. In a French book store down town there are some pictures from *Charavari*, one of which represents a little girl holding a doll with one hand, and wiping away the tears from her eyes with the other. At a glass stands a woman—the mother—putting on a little hat, and *la pere* enters.—"What is the matter-little one; you are crying?" "Yes, papa," she says, sobbingly, "mama has taken my doll's hat to go out to promenade."—I can understand the force of the allusion after seeing the new style. Oh! this is too absurd. The coal-scuttle that adorns the head of a fair ancestress of mine, who lived some centuries ago, is a far more respectable sight. What will they not invent next? They say a gentleman is well dressed when he attracts general attention for his neat appearance, and when no one can tell what article of dress it is which attracts the most. The rule could not be applied to the other sex now, for the first remark is, "Goodness! what a hat!" These little cockle-shells are plentiful to-day, and as they have come on with the New York recommendation, I dare say they will become popular.

REMOVAL!

NEW STOCK!

NEW STORE!

SPLENDID LIGHT!

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT AND THE Lowest prices are the Great Inducements For Buying your

DRY GOODS,

AT

THOMAS SMITH'S NEW STORE,

25 Sycamore Street.

1866. SPRING TRADE. 1866.

IN OPENING THE

SPRING TRADE,

I would return my most grateful thanks to the citizens of Petersburg and the surrounding country for the very liberal patronage extended the past season, and hope to merit its further continuance by holding out still further inducements.

My present facilities are beyond doubt unequalled, and no effort will be spared to place before our patrons Goods

AT THE LOWEST PRICE,

that the present market value will admit of, and in many instances much below, as we are constantly represented at the large auction sales, where goods are frequently sold much less than cost of importation. These, with

Many Other Available Facilities,

I pledge myself to use to the best interest of our customers.

The stock is now much larger and better assorted than at any time previous, having added a complete assortment of

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS,

Among them the most elegant

Satin Damask,
Lace and Muslin Curtains,
Wine Cloths,
Piano and Table Covers,
Stair Linen,
Linen Druggets,
Table Linen,
Napkins, Doilies,
Towels, Crash

—ALSO—

WHITE GOODS,

Of which I have always kept a good stock, is now replete with everything the market affords. Besides, a very handsome stock of

Needlework,
Edgings, Insertings,
Laces and Embroideries.

THE STOCK OF

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Must be seen to be appreciated. I therefore invite all to an inspection, and in entering so well for the ladies, I would assure the gentlemen they have not been forgotten. The assortment of

Cloths,
Cassimeres,
—AND—
Furnishing Goods Generally,

Is complete, and it is hoped those in want of goods of this class will not fail to give us a call.

To the Merchants of

Virginia and North Carolina,

who have so liberally patronized us the past season, I return my most grateful thanks, and solicit an early call, assuring them they will find our goods at as low prices as any house North or South.

THOMAS SMITH,

25 Sycamore Street,

Petersburg, Va.

I have secured the Agency for the States of Virginia and North Carolina, for the sale of the

FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE.

It is undoubtedly the best Family Sewing Machine in existence.

Read the following recommendations:

1st.

Its Simplicity and Great Range of Work.

2nd.

Its making four different Stitches, viz: Lock, Knot Double Lock, Double Knot.

3rd.

The Reverse Feed Motion, operated by simply turning a thumb screw, enabling the operator to run the work to the right or to the left, and convenience of self-fastening the ends of seams.

4th.

The Perfect Finish and substantial manner in which the machine is made

5th.

The Rapidity of its Working, and the quality of the work done.

6th.

Its Self Adjusting Tension.

It makes the

Celebrated Elastic Stitch.

BUY

THE BEST!

LOOK BEFORE YOU BUY!!

IT MAKES

NO NOISE

WHILE RUNNING

☞ One thing is settled beyond a doubt: persons wanting Sewing Machines, no longer hesitate which to buy. The FLORENCE leads the world It needs only to be seen to be appreciated

AGENTS WANTED,

In every town in Virginia and North Carolina

March 17-4, tf

[OFFICIAL.]

SCHEDULE OF STAMP DUTIES.

FROM AND AFTER AUGUST 1, 1864.

Acknoweldgement,

Of deeds — exempt.

Affidavit.

Affidavit — 5 cts.
Affidavit in suits or legal proceedings — exempt.

Agreement,

Or Appraisment (for each sheet, or piece of paper on which the same is written) — 5cts.

Assignment,

Or transfer of mortgage, lease, or policy of insurance the same duty as the original instrument

Assignment of patent right — 5cts.

Bank Checks,

Drafts or orders, &c., at sight or on demand — 2cts.

Bills of Exchange,

[FOREIGN.]

[Foreign,) drawn in, but payable out of, the United States, each bill of set of three or more, must be stamped.

For every bill of each set, where the sum made payable does not exceed one hundred dollars, or the equivalent thereof in any foreign currency in which such bills may be expressed, according to the standard of value fixed by the United States — 2cts

For every additional hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of one hundred dollars — 2cts.

(Foreign) drawn in, but payable out of, the United States, (if drawn singly or in duplicate,) pay the same duty as Inland Bills of Exchange.

[The acceptor or acceptors of any Bill of Exchange, or order for the payment of any sum of money drawn, or purporting to be drawn, in any foreign country, but payable in the United States, must, before paying or accepting the same, place thereupon a stamp indicating the duty.]

Bills of Exchange,

[INLAND.]

(Inland, draft or order) payable other wise than at sight or on demand and any promissory note, whether payable on demand or at a time designated, (except bank notes issued for circulation, and checks made and intended to be, and which shall be, forthwith presented for payment,) for a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars — 5 cts

For every additional $100, or fractional part thereof — 5 cts.

[The warrant of attorney to confess judgment on a note or bond is exempt from stamp duty, if the note or bond is properly stamped.]

Bills of Lading,

Of vessels from ports of the United States to British North America — exempt

Bills of lading or receipt for goods to any part of the United States — 10 cts

Bills of Sale,

Of any vessel, or part thereof, when the consideration does not exceed five hundred dollars — 50 cts.

Bill of sale exceeding $500, and not exceeding $1,000 — $1 00

Bill of Sale exceeding $1,000, for each $500, or fractional part thereof — 50cts.

Bills of Sale of personal property, other than ship or vessel) — 5 cts

Bonds,

Personal for the payment of money. (See Mortgage.)

Bond of indemnifying any person for the payment of any sum of money, where ultimately recoverable thereupon is $1,000, or less — $1 00

Bond where the money recoverable exceeds $1,000, or fractional part thereof — 50 cts.

Bond of any description, other than such as are required in legal proceedings, and such as are not otherwise charged in this Schedule — 50 cts.

Certificates,

Of deposit in bank, sum not exceeding one hundred dollars — 25 cts.

Certificates of deposit in bank, sum exceeding one hundred dollars — 1 cts.

Certificates of stock in an incorporated company — 5 cts.

Certificates, general. — 25 cts.

Certificates of record upon the instrument recorded — 5cts.

Certificates of record upon the book — exempt.

Certificate of weight or measurement of animals, coal, wood, or other articles, except weighers' and measurers' returns — exempt.

Certificates of a qualification of a Justice of the Peace, Commissioner of Deeds, or Notary Public — 5 cts.

Certificates of search of records — 5 cts.

Certificates that certain papers are on file — 5 cts.

Certificates that certain papers cannot be found — 5 cts.

Certificates of redemption of land sold for taxes — 5cts

Certificates of birth, marriage and death — 5 cts.

Certificates of qualification of school teachers — 5 cts.

Certificates of profits in an incorporated company for a sum not less than $1, and not exceeding $50 — 10 cts.

Certificates exceeding $50, and not exceeding $1,000 — 25 cts

Certificate exceeding 1,000 for every additional $1,000 or fractional part thereof — 25 cts,

Certificates of damage, or otherwise, and all other certificates for documents, issued by any port warden, marine surveyor, or other person acting as such — 25 cts.

Certified Transcripts,

Of judgments, satisfaction of judgments, and of all papers recorded on file — 5 cts.

(N. B.—As a general rule, every certificate which has, or may have, a legal value in any court of law or equity, will require a stamp duty of 5 cts.)

Charter Party,

Or letter, memorandum, or other writing between the captain, owner, or agent of any ship vessel, or steamer, and any other person, relating to the charter of the same, if the registered tonnage of said ship, vessel, or steamer does not exceed one hundred and fifty tons — $1 00

Charter party exceeding one hundred and fifty tons, and not exceeding three hundred tons — $3 00

Charter party exceeding three hundred tons, and not exceeding six hundred tons — $5 00

Charter party exceeding six hundred tons. — $10 00

Check,

Or order for the payment, of any sum of money exceeding $10, drawn upon any person or on a bank, banker or trust company, at sight or on demand — 2 cts

Contract.

(See Agreement.)

Contract, broker's — 10 cts.

Conveyance,

Deed, instrument, or writing, whereby lands, tenements or other realty sold, shall be conveyed the actual value of which does not exceed $500. — 50 cts.

Conveyance exceeding $500, and not exceeding $1,000. — $1 00

Conveyance for every additional $500, or fractional part thereof in excess of $1,000. — 50 cts.

Endorsement

Of any negotiable instrument. — exempt.

Entry

Of any goods, wares, or merchandize at any custom-house, either for consumption or warehousing, not exceeding one hundred dollars in value. — 25 cts.

Entry exceeding one hundred dollars, and not exceeding five hundred dollars in value. — 50 cts.

Entry exceeding five hundred dollars in value. — $1 00

Entry for withdrawal of any goods or merchandise from bonded warehouse. — 50 cts.

Ganger

Returns, if for quantity not exceeding 500 gallons, gross — 10 cts.

Ganger, exceeding 500 gallons. — 25 cts.

Insurance.

(Marine, Inland, and Fire,) where the consideration paid for the insurance, in cash, premium notes, or both, does not exceed $1. — 10 cts

Insurance, exceeding $10, and not exceeding $50. — 25 cts.

Insurance, exceeding $50. — 50 cts.

Insurance (Life,) when the amount insured does not exceed $1,000. — 25 cts

Insurance exceeding $1,000, and not exceeding $5,000. — 50 cts.

Insurance, exceeding $5,000. — $1 00

Insurance, limited to injury to persons while traveling. — exempt.

Lease,

Of lands or tenements, where rent does not exceed $300 per annum. — 50 cts.

Lease exceeding $300, for each additional $200 or fractional part thereof in excess of $300. — 50 cts.

Lease perpetual, subject to stamp duty as a "conveyance," the stamp duty to be measured by resolving the annual rental into a capital sum

Lease, clause of guaranty of payment of rent, incorporated or indorsed, five cents additional.

Manifest,

For custom house entry or clearance of the cargo of any ship, vessel, or steamer for a foreign port, if the registered tonnage of such ship, vessel or steamer does not exceed 300 tons. — $1 00

Manifest exceeding 300 tons and not exceeding 600 tons. — 3 00

Manifest exceeding 600 tons. — 5 00

Measurers' Returns,

If or quantity not exceeding one thousand bushels — 10 cts.

Measurers' Returns exceeding one thousand bushels. — 25 cts.

Mortgage,

Trust deed, bill of sale or personal bond for the payment of money exceeding $100, and not exceeding $500. — 50 cts.

Mortgage exceeding $500, for every additional $500, or fractional part thereof in excess of $500 — 50 cts.

Pawners' Checks.

Pawners' Checks. — 5 cts.

Pension Paper.

Powers of attorney, and all other papers relating to applications for bounties, arrearages of pay or pensions, or to receipt thereof. — exempt.

Passage Tickets,

From the United States to a foreign port costing not more than $35. — 50 cts.

Passage Ticket from the United States to a foreign port, costing more than $35, and not exceeding $50. — $1 00

Passage Ticket for every additional $50, or fractional part thereof in excess of $50. — $1 00

Power of Attorney,

To sell or transfer stock, or collect dividends the con. — 25 cts.

Power of Attorney to vote at election of incorporated company — 10 cts.

Power of Attorney to receive or collect rents — 25 cts.

Power of Attorney to sell, or convey, or rent, or lease real estate. — $1 00

Power of Attorney for any other purpose — 50 cts.

Probate of Will,

Or letters of administration, where the value of both real and personal estate does not exceed $2,000. — $1 00

Probate of Will for every additional $1,000, or fractional part thereof in excess of $2,000 — 50 cts.

Probate of Will, bonds of executors, administrators, guardians, and trustees, are each subject of a stamp duty of — $1 00

Probate of Will certificate of appointment. — 5 cts.

Protest

Upon bill, note, check, or draft. — 25 cts.

Promissory Note.

(See Bills of Exchange, Inland.)

Promissory deposit note to mutual insurance companies, when policy is subject to duty. — exempt.

Promissory Notes, renewal of, subject to same duty as an original note

Quit Claim Deed,

To be stamped as a conveyance except when given as a release of a mortgage by the mortgagee to the mortgagor, in which case it is exempt.

Receipts

For the payment of any sum of money or debt due exceeding $20, or for the delivery of any property — 2 cts.

Receipt for satisfaction of any mortgage or judgment or decree of any court. — exempt.

Sheriffs' Return,

Return on writ, or other process. — exempt.

Trust Deed.

Made to secure a debt, to be stamped as mortgage.

Trust Deed, conveying estate to uses, to be stamped as a conveyance.

Warehouse Receipts

For any goods, wares, or merchandize, not otherwise provided for, deposited or stored in any public or private warehouse, not exceeding $500 in value. — 10 cts.

Warehouse Receipt exceeding $500, and not exceeding $1,000. — 20 cts.

Warehouse Receipt exceeding $1,000, for every additional $1,000, or fractional part thereof in excess of $1,000. — 10 cts.

Warehouse Receipts for any goods, &c., not otherwise provided for, stored or deposited in any public or private warehouse or yard. — 25 cts.

Writs and Legal Documents.

Writ, or other original process by which any suit is commenced in any court of record, either of law or equity — 50 cts.

Writ, or other original process issued by a court not of record, where the amount claimed is $100, or over. — 50 cts.

Upon every confession of judgment or over, except in cases where the tax for a writ has been paid. — 50 cts.

Writs, or other process on appeals from justices' courts, or other courts of inferior jurisdiction, to a court of record. — 50 cts.

Warrant of distress, when the amount of rent claimed does not exceed $100. — 25 cts.

Warrant of distress, when amount exceeds $100. — 50 cts.

Writs, summons, and other process issued by a justice of the peace, police or municipal court, of no greater jurisdiction than a justice of the peace in the same State. — exempt.

Writs and other process in any criminal or other suits, commenced by the United States or any State. — exempt.

Official documents, instruments, and papers issued or used by officers of the United States Government. — exempt.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Revenue stamps may be used indiscriminately upon any of the matters or things enumerated in Schedule B, except proprietary and playing card stamps, for which a special use has been provided.

Postage stamps cannot be used in payment of the duty chargeable on instruments.

It is the duty of the maker of an instrument to affix and cancel the stamp required thereon. If he neglects to do so, the party for whose use it is made may stamp it before it is used; but in no case can it be legally used without a stamp; and if issued after the 30th of June, 1864, and used without a stamp, it cannot be afterwards effectually stamped. Any failure upon the part of the maker of an instrument to appropriately stamp it renders him liable to a penalty of two hundred dollars.

Suits recommenced in many States by other process than writ, viz: summons, warrant, publication, petition, &c., in which cases these, as the original processes, severally require stamps.

Writs of scire facias are subject to stamp duty as original processes.

The jurat of an affidavit, taken before a Justice of the Peace, Notary Public, or other officer duly authorized to take affidavits, is held to be a certificate, and subject to a stamp duty of five cents except when taken in suits or legal proceedings.

Certificates of loan in which there shall appear any written or printed evidence of an amount of money to be paid on demand, or at a time designated, are subject to stamp duty as "Promissory Notes."

The assignment of a mortgage is subject to the same stamp duty as that imposed upon the original instrument; that is to say, for every sum of five hundred dollars, or any fractional part thereof, of the amount secured by the mortgage at the time of its assignment, there must be fixed a stamp or stamps denoting a duty of fifty cents.

When two or more persons join in the execution of an instrument, the stamp to which the instrument is liable under the law may be affixed and cancelled by any one of the parties.

In conveyances of real estate, the law provides that the stamp affixed must answer to the value of the estate or interest conveyed.

No stamp is required on any warrant of attorney accompanying a bond or note, when such bond or note has affixed thereto the stamp or stamps denoting the duty required; and whenever any bond or note is secured by mortgage, but one stamp duty is required on such papers; such stamp duty being the highest rate required for such instruments, or either of them. In such case, a note or memorandum of the value or denomination of the stamp affixed should be made upon the margin or in the acknowledgment of the instrument when is not stamped.

THE

Underwriters' Agency

OF NEW YORK,

CASH ASSETS,

Three Million Dollars

Issue Policies of

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE

Made payable in Gold or Currency.

Negotiable and Bankable

CERTIFICATES OF INSURANCE

Are issued by this Association.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., Agents.

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 16. 86—tf.

COPARTNERSHIP.

NEWBERN, N. C., November 1st, 1865.

WE HAVE THIS DAY FORMED A COPARTnership under the name and style of

Whitford, Dill & Co.,

for the transaction of a Shipping and General

Commission Business,

in this Town, West side Craven Street, on old County Wharf.

To the sale of Cotton, Naval Stores, Tobacco, Lumber, Staves, Shingles, Corn, and all kinds of Produce and Merchandise, and also to the sale and purchase of Real Estate and State and other Stocks, we will give our personal attention.

We are Agents for Murry's North Carolina Semi Weekly Line of Steamships, between Newbern and New York, and for Sailing Vessels for Baltimore Philadelphia, and other ports in the United States and for different ports in the West Indies. Thus it will be seen that we are furnished by our own vessels with the amplest facilities for the speedy transportation of Freight and Passengers. But in addition to these, there is a weekly line of Ocean Steamships on the same route, and a tri-weekly line of Steamers by inland route through Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal to Norfolk, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York; hence Merchants and Shippers entrusting the transportation of their freight to us, can rely with confidence on its speedy transit.

☞ We will make liberal advances on consignments.

All letters addressed to us on the subject of freight, or on any other business, will be promptly answered

JOHN D. WHITFORD,
GEORGE W. DILL,
WM. C. WHITFORD.

November 29, 1865 96 6ms

J. D. WHITFORD, GEORGE W. DILL, W. C. WHITFORD

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Shipping, Receiving, Forwarding and

GENERAL COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

NEWBERN, N. C.

Personal attention paid to the sale of Produce.

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November 29 96-1y

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PURVIS & COMPANY,

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No. 192 West Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md

TRANSACT THE

GENERAL BANKING, EXCHANGE MERCANTILE COLLECTION,

AND

STOCK COMMISSION BUSINESS,

In all their several departments.

We buy and sell, and are prepared to furnish at all times, Government Bonds and Securities, in sums to suit.

We give special attention to Collections, which we are prepared to make, on all accessible points, on the most reasonable terms.

Deposits received, and interest allowed on Current Balances, according to special agreement.

Nov 16-85-6m. PURVIS & Co.

NEWSPAPER OFFICE FOR SALE.

We will sell at a very low figure a newspaper office for a weekly paper 24x36. The press and material are new, having been used in all only about sixty days.

Address HEARNE & DUNHAM,
Editors "North Carolinian,"
April 24-dx w12c Wilson, N. C.

THOMAS & CO.,

Bankers,

No. 176 BALTIMORE STREET,

BALTIMORE, MD

WE BUY AND SELL, ON THE MOST FAVORable terms, all the different

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
SOUTHERN BANK NOTES,
SOUTHERN STATE BONDS,
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
GOLD AND SILVER.

Stocks, Bonds, &c., of our own market, on Commission, in person; and those of New York and Philadelphia through reliable correspondents.

Make Collections, with prompt returns, on all accessible points, North, South and West.

Draw Gold or Currency Drafts, of any amount [very best rates,] on New York, Philadelphia, Boston or Richmond.

Allow Interest on Deposites of Gold or Currency, subject to check at sight.

ON HAND FOR SALE

$300,000 Southern Bank Notes.
$100,000 Seven Thirties, [different series.]
$50,000 Five-Twenties, ['62, '64 and '65 issues.]
$50,000 One Year Certificates. Nov 16 85-tf

TURNBULL, REACH AND MURDOCH.

16 HANOVER ST., BALTIMORE. | 7 COLLEGE PLACE, NEW YORK.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF

Cotton Yarn, Sheetings and Osnaburgs, Wool and Woolen Goods.

REFERENCES:

Chas. P. Mallett, Esq., Chapel Hill.
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Geo. W. Williams & Co., Fayetteville.
Jesse H. Lindsay, Esq., Greensboro.
James Sloan, Esq., Greensboro.
Thomas R. Tate, Esq., Charlotte.
R. Mickle, Esq., Cashier Union Bank, Baltimore.

October 2-85-1y

TO THE TRADE.

150 Doz. Pocket Knives all sizes and prices,
50 " Knives and Forks,
50 " Hand Saw Files,
20 " Mill " "
70 " Pad Locks,
90 " Stock "
10 " Whittemore No. 10 A Cards,
10 " Scythe Blades,
5 " Grass "
10 " Sifters,
5 " Coffee Mills,
18 " Brooms,
10 " Spades,
5 " Long Handle Shovels,
5 " " " Forks,
200 Keg "Parker Mills" Cut nails from 3's to 20's,
20 Coils Bolting Rope,
50 Kegs Mule Shoes,
20 " Horse "
200 Lbs. Horse Shoe Nails,
1000 " Bar Iron assorted sizes,
500 " Bagging Twine,
200 " Lath Wrapping Twine,
50 Grindstones weighing from 80 to 2000 lbs.

In store and will be sold low.

April 16 tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

GIN, RUM AND WHISKEY.

2 Doz. Holland Gin by the case or bottle,
2 " Clover Leaf " "
3 " Jamaica Rum " "
2 " Old Monongahela Whisky "

These liquors are pure and of the very best quality.

April 16-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

LIME AND SALT.

100 Bbls Rockland Lime,
50 Sacks Fine Salt,
25 " Ground Alum Salt,

All in good order.

April 16-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

BACON AND LARD.

2000 Lbs Bright Bacon Sides,
1500 " Prime white N. C. Lard, in Kegs and Barrels

Receiving this day at

April 14-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

CORN AND HAY.

1000 Bushels Roanoke Corn
50 Bales best Timothy Hay.

Arriving daily!

April 14-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

FAMILY FLOUR.

30 Bbls "Hawkins Mills"
20 " "St. Leon"

Best in the market at

April 14-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

YARNS AND SHEETINGS.

20 Bales Cotton Yarns,
5 " 4-4 Brown Sheetings

Which we will sell low to close consignment.

April 14-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS!

1 New Iron Axle Wagon, New York make, 2 horse
2 New Iron Axle Dump Carts,
2 New Iron Axle Push Carts,
15 Wheelbarrows,
10 Store or Warehouse Trucks.

All of the above are of the very best quality, and will be sold at a small advance on New York cost.

In addition to the above we keep all kinds of Plows and Plow Castings, Spades, Shovels, Forks, Axles &c.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

March 18-166, tf

PRUSSIAN BLUE.

50 Cans 100 lbs Prussian Blue.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

March 7-171, tf

FOARD, BROTHER & CO.,

WHOLESALE TOBACCO HOUSE,

—AND—

GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

ATLANTA, GA.

Quick Sales and Prompt Returns made.

When desired a careful messenger will accompany shipments over the broken sections of the Railroads.

O. G. FOARD, Rowan Mills, N. C.
R. L. WILSON Olin, N. C.
J. F. FOARD Newbern, N. C.
J. G. M'CONNAUGHEY, Salisbury, N. C.

March 13, 181, 3ms

PAINTING.

H. T. CLAWSON,

HOUSE, SIGN AND

ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,

AND

Imitator of every variety of

Marble and Wood.

Gilding on Glass and Wood, and Japan Tin Office Signs,

Executed to order, with neatness and dispatch.

THANKFUL to my friends for the very liberal patronage I have received, hope by unremitting exertions to merit a continuance of the same.

☞ Shop on third floor of North Carolina Book Store Building. Feb 1, 147-6m.

PETER MALLETT. CHARLES HOFFMAN.

MALLETT & HOFFMAN,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

No. 23 N. Water St.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

April 3-199-6m